The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1860. No. 8.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Sqxare, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug-store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DENTIST.

Merchants' Hotel,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
C. M'Kibbin & Son, Proprietors.
April 2, 1860. 1y*

Lime Factory

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. McCURDY & CRASS.
Aug. 20, 1860. tf

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes, and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured in the latest and most approved styles. Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

☞Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.

FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860,

[illegible] TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of Art, Gettysburg, [illegible]

[illegible] want to buy the finest [illegible] Gaiters, Ladies Men Boots, [illegible] Infants [illegible]

The Muse.

THERE NEVER WAS.

BY L. G. RIGGS.

There never was an earthly dream
  Of beauty and delight,
That mingled not too soon with clouds,
  As sunrays with the night;
That faded not from that fond heart,
  Where once it loved to stay,
And left that heart more desolate,
  For having felt its sway.

There never was a glad bright eye,
  But it was dimmed with tears;
Caused by such griefs as ever dull
  The sunshine of our years.
We look upon the sweetest flower—
  'Tis withered soon, and gone;
We gaze upon a star, to find
  But darkness where it shone.

There never was a noble heart,
  A mind of worth and power,
That had not in this changing world,
  Pain, misery, for its dower;
The Laurel on the brow hath hid
  From many a careless eye,
The secret of the soul within,
  Its blight and agony.

There never was—there cannot be
  On earth a precious spring,
Whose waters to the fevered lip,
  Unfailing we may bring;
All changeth on this troubled shore,
  Or passeth from the sight;
Or for that world where joy and peace
  Reign as eternal light!

LOVE.

O, if there is one truth above the rest
Written in wisdom—
If there is anything that keeps the mind
Open to angels' visits, and repels
The ministry of ill—'tis *human love!*
God has made nothing worthy of contempt.
The smallest pebble in the well of truth
Has its peculiar meaning, and will stand
When men's best monuments wear fast away.
The law of Heaven is *love*, and though its name
Had been usurped by passion, and profaned
To its unholy uses through all time,
Still, the eternal principle is pure;
And in those deep affections that we feel
Omnipotent within us, we but see
The lavish measure in which love is given,
And in the yearning tenderness of a child
For every bird that sings above its head,
And every creature feeding on the hills,
And every tree, and flower, and running brook,
We see how everything was made to love,
And how we err, who in a world like this
Find anything to hate but human pride.

Story Book.

AN ADVENTURE IN INDIA.

"Your turn now, captain," was the exclamation of several parties, who were seated round the convivial board, telling stories, narrating adventures, singing songs, and drinking each other's healths.

"What will you have, gentlemen?"—inquired Captain S——, a small, wiry man of middle age, who had seen service in India.

"Oh, one of your most thrilling adventures," said one of the party; "for surely you must have had some, while stationed in that wild region which is said to teem with them."

"Ah! very well, gentlemen—I remember one that I think will interest you, and here you have it. It was in the year 18—, that I joined my regiment, as a sub, at Bangalore, and not being used to such a climate, where the mercury runs up to 110 degrees in the spring, with no idea of coming down again till autumn, I soon found myself an invalid, and almost cursed the day that I had been tempted to leave cool old England for such a sweltering country. Some of my friends advised a trip to the Malabar coast, and I was nothing loth to try any change, believing even the worst I could possibly make must be for the better. So I procured a palanquin, and eight good bearers, to take a turn about, and set off forthwith, through as wild a country as poor mortal could wish to see.

"Nothing remarkable happened till we entered what is known as the Wynard Jungle, and if nothing had happened there I should have been tempted to indite the whole country as a libel on appearances.—Such a jungle as that may I never behold again! Reeds, weeds, grass, brambles, and bushes were interlaced like a network beneath gigantic trees of teak, whose bows interlocked and canopied the whole, so that in many places the bright sun-shine of heaven never penetrated to the earth; as I was borne along in my palanquin, on the shoulders of four timid coolies, while the other four walked leisurely behind, I had the satisfaction of knowing I was in a perfect wilderness inhabited by wild elephants, wild boars, tigers, leopards, hyenas, jackals, and any number of deadly reptiles, and that if we were attacked by any ferocious beast, I should probably be deserted on the instant and left to take care of myself. And then fancy me at night, with all these howling beasts around me, attempting to sleep, amid all the poisonous exhalations of a malarious region, with millions of mosquitoes, moths and bugs, humming, buzzing, and perforating every pore of your body, and you will form some faint idea of the pleasures of a sick man's journey.

"Well, one hot, sultry afternoon, when we had reached somewhere near the heart of this jungle, as I was leaning back on the seat of my palanquin, and dreamily listening to the drowsy, monotonous song of the bearers, I was suddenly roused and startled by two or three hoarse trumpet blasts, which proceeded from a wild elephant, who was crashing through the jungle at no great distance; but before I had time for a word, my attendants dropped me without ceremony, and betook themselves to flight. I leaped to my feet, with a kind of delirious strength, and, knowing there was not a minute between me and eternity if I remained where I was then, I plunged into the copse, and ran like a madman in the direction opposite to the sounds of my advancing foe.

"Fortunately for me, I was only a few seconds in reaching the foot of a large teak tree, up which I began to climb as only a man may climb for life. I heard the monster crushing down the bushes, and making the very earth tremble under his powerful tread, and I went up, up, up, faster than I ever climbed a tree before or ever shall again, with every stitch of clothes upon me completely saturated with the perspiration wrung from me in an agony of fear—not so much the natural fear of death itself, as the instinctive fear of such a death.

"I think the animal must have turned from a direct course before espying me; for though close upon me, as I supposed, when I began to climb, I succeeded in reaching the first limb, at least some thirty feet from the earth, when he made his appearance at the foot of the tree, snorting and bellowing in the most terrific manner. Seeing me beyond his reach, he lashed himself into a perfect fury, his comparatively small, pig like eyes shooting gleams of fire as he cast them upwards in his disappointed rage.—Then laying hold of the tree with his trunk, he tried his strength in shaking it, but as it was too heavy for him to endanger my position by that means, he soon relinquished it for another. Quietly stepping back a few paces, he measured his ground; and then, with a sudden bound forward, he struck the tree a tremendous blow with his head and tusks. I was watching him closely, but only barely comprehended his design in time to throw my arms and legs around a limb and brace myself for the shock.—Nor was I at all too well prepared; for the concussion bruised me considerably, and it seemed to me as if a few pounds more force must have sent me clean from off my perch.

"But my enemy was not done yet. Stepping back and looking up at me with an expression that seemed to inquire what I thought of it, at the same time that he would assure me of its being only the beginning of his battering operations, he returned to the charge with increased vigor. But this time I was better prepared for him, and came not so near being unseated as on the first trial. Nothing discouraged, he retreated still further, and then came down like an avalanche. It was terrible. I had twined and braced myself in every possible manner; but when he struck, it seemed as if the concussion, after first bruising me, and almost knocking the breath from my body, relaxed every nerve. Doubtless, I should have fallen to the earth below only that I was pretty securely balanced in the crotch of the tree, and, having resisted the main shock, had now no difficulty in retaining an upright position.

"On again looking down at the elephant, I was surprised to see him with his head fast against the tree, lashing his tail, pawing the earth, and uttering a sort of moaning, bellowing sound, altogether not unlike a vicious bull when about to make an attack. I did not at first comprehend what had occurred, but supposed his actions to result from the anger of disappointment in not being able to bring me to the ground. But I soon had cause for rejoicing rather than fear. His last charge had been made with so much force, as to imbed his long ivory tusks in the tree, and he was now a prisoner to his own brute strength. In vain he pulled and wrenched, moaned, and bellowed, and lashed himself into a perfect fury.—There he was, a fast prisoner—caught, as one might say, in his own trap—and if ever a poor mortal was justified in rejoicing over the misfortunes of a living creature, I think that individual was myself.

"But I was still a prisoner also. How was I to get down? and how my escape when down? True, the elephant might not be able to liberate himself in time to do me any injury; but I already knew enough of the terrible jungle to feel little inclination to set off through it alone. There were many intricate paths branching off from the main one, over which I had been borne, and the mistake of taking any one of these would almost certainly be fatal—resulting in death from starvation through being lost, or death from some one of the thousand other surrounding perils. What should I do? It was reasonable to hope that some of my attendants would, sooner or later, return to learn the fate of their master; and before venturing on anything rash, I resolved to wait a proper time for them.

"Drearily passed the next three hours that I remained upon my giddy perch, above the unprisoned beast, looking off upon an undulating sea of matted foliage, with the hot sun of that tropical climate pouring down upon me its scorching rays, and almost stifling me with its feverish heat. How eagerly I turned my eyes in every direction, in the hope of getting a glimpse of one of my attendants, to whom I could make known my situation. No human being was in sight, and my wildest shouts brought no reply. Should I remain where I was, or descend? We were, as I knew, almost half a day's journey from any settlement, and it would therefore be impossible for me to reach a habitation before nightfall, even should I be fortunate enough to follow the nearest path, while a single mistake would leave me to perish in that awful solitude. I decided, therefore, to remain where I was, either till the sun of another day, or till I should see at least one human being capable of acting as a guide.

"The sun was rapidly nearing the western horizon, and I was despairing of any succor that day, when my attention was attracted to a commotion in the jungle, some quarter of a mile distant. Birds of various kinds flew up screaming, and either hovered over the spot in anger or darted quickly away in fear, and I could catch glimpses of the deer, the elk, and the buffalo, bounding off in every direction. What could be the cause of this disturbance? Was it some one or more of my attendants returning to ascertain my fate? Man, I knew, was almost universally feared by the wild, feathered tribe of the wilderness and the animals of the brute creation, and in man was now my hope. Wildly did my heart beat, and eagerly did I strain my eyes to catch a view of my deliverer.

"The line of commotion advanced slowly, but still I could not be certain of the cause. Nearer and nearer it gradually came, till at last I felt a cold thrill of terror pass through my frame, as I suddenly caught a glimpse of the sleek, spotted hide of a royal tiger, slowly and softly making his way through the jungle directly towards the tree upon which I was perched. I looked down at the elephant, and perceived that by some peculiar faculty or instinct he was already aware of his danger. He was standing perfectly still, no longer making an effort to release himself, but I could see the skin of his broad back quiver, as if every nerve of his body were affected.

"The tiger gradually drew nearer, and at last stopped within a few paces, as if to calculate his chances. Then, with bristling hair, he stole softly round his intended victim in a broad circle, his sharp teeth visible and his terrible eyes glaring with fierce anger and desire. Then crouching for the spring, he gave one fearful roar and bound, and fairly landed upon the back of his helpless victim, who uttered one agonized cry—a sort of shriek and groan combined—that made me pity him; enemy though he was.

"But his sufferings were of short duration; as he could make no resistance, the tiger had matters all his own way; and almost in the time it takes me to tell you the fact, he had torn open the throat of the giant beast, and was drinking his fill of the warm gushing blood. This sight sickened me, and I clung to the tree with closed eyes and a dizzy brain.

"When I looked again, the terror of the jungle was making his retreat, licking his chops with glutted satisfaction. I looked down at the elephant, and beheld a gory carcass, still held to the tree by his tusks. He was dead, and in his death was perhaps my own salvation, though I was still afraid to descend, lest I should be assailed by some carnivorous beast, attracted thither by the smell of blood.

"I expected nothing but that I should be compelled to remain there through the night; but I bethought me to try the virtue of my voice again, and shouted for help.—To my surprise and almost frantic joy, an answer was returned. I repeated my call for help, and one of my attendants made his appearance. I explained what had occurred, and by a signal of his own, he soon brought three of the others to his side. I then descended, but found myself very faint, and was by two of them assisted to my palanquin, where I swooned away.

"It is enough to add that I passed thro' the jungle in safety; though if any gentleman thinks I flattered myself on being a hero before I left it, I beg to undeceive him. I have since experienced some remarkable adventures, but none that have left upon my mind so vivid an impression of the terrible as the one I have just related."

Miscellaneous.

Happy Woman.

Hear the Lancaster *Express*: A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smile even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin? the fire-light that leaps up on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace. Was ever the stream of life so dark and unpropitious that the sunshine of a happy face falling across its turpid tide, would not awaken an answering gleam? Why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do.

The Old Puritan Sabbath.

In old times in New England, the Sabbath commenced on Saturday at sunset. The congregation was usually called together by the blowing of a horn, few churches being rich enough to have a bell. Services usually began at 9 o'clock, and occupied six or eight hours, with one hour for dinner, which was always a cold collation, no cooking being allowed. The sexton formally escorted the minister to the church, which had only benches for seats allotted according to age and rank, with great punctilio. A stove and fire in any weather were long unknown, and were considered highly improper when first proposed and long after. The Psalms were dictated line by line for singing, usually by a deacon. The "long prayer" was often an hour or more in length and the sermon two hours. After service the congregation kept their seats until the minister had passed out. Collections were made, not by passing a plate, but by the congregation depositing their offerings at the "deacon's seat." Travelling on Sunday, or any kind of labor, was strictly punished by fine or imprisonment.

Tree Planting.

We find that transplanting fruit trees in the fall is preferred by many, so far as it relates to apples and cherries. For pears and small fruits, spring is better. An experienced fruit grower says: "We would make the locality, rather than the season, the guide in making the selection. In uplands, or land of a naturally dry, silitious nature, we should choose autumn; but in moist, heavy or argillaceous soils, spring is undoubtedly the best, without reference to the variety of the fruit. And we should adopt this course whether in regard to shade or fruit trees—always excepting the evergreens, which we do not think do nearly so well in the fall as spring. The best time to transplant in the fall, is as soon as the trees are done growing, which can be determined by the change of the leaf. By this early operation the roots have time to seize upon the soil before winter sets in, and the tree is thus ready for an early start in the spring, and is also better prepared to stand the severity of the winter. Large trees, especially, should be transplanted very early, or not until the ground is frozen hard."

Winter Rules.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going into a colder air, keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling the air to pass circuitously through the nose and head, it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevent those sudden chills and shocks, which produce pleurisy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of disease. Never sleep with the head in the draft of an open door or window. Let more cover be on the lower limbs than on the body. Have an extra covering within reach in case of a sudden and great change of weather during the night. Never stand still a moment out of doors, especially at the street corners, after having walked even a short distance. Never ride near the open window of a vehicle for a single half minute, especially if it has been preceded by a walk; many valuable lives have thus been lost, or good health permanently destroyed. Never put on a new boot or shoe in the beginning of a long walk.

☞A Western paper published a number of verses a few days ago—one as follows:

That rainy day I met her,
  When she tripped along the street,
And with petticoats half lifted,
  Showed a dainty pair of feet.

Next day the editor corrected an error in the last line: "for 'dainty' read 'dirty.'"

☞"What are wages here?" asked a laborer of a boy.
"I don't know, sir."
"What does your father get on Saturday night?"
"Get!" said the boy, "why he gets as tight as a brick."

Tall Talk.—Tall gentlemen are always successful, because the ladies are in favor of hymen.

How Sal Disgraced the Family.

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a lone log hut on the prairies, near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house of logs. It was a wretched affair, with an empty packing box for a table, while two or three old chairs and disabled stools graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of dirty tinware and a broken shelf article or two.

The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful-looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said "you seem to be in an awful trouble here; what's up?"

"Oh, we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the visitor, not much taken aback by this polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well, we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the man in tones of despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say, stranger, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, neighbor, and not as I should say it as is her mother, but there warn't a pootier gal in the West than our Sal; she's gone and brought ruin on us and on her own head, now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone with?" asked the visitor.

"Well, there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe a capital shoemaker who although he's got but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a home and what a life she has deserted. She was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink or wear, now," groaned the old woman.

"And who is the feller that has taken her from you to lead her into such misery?" quoth the stranger.

"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the devil only knows how they are to airn a living!"

The Ugly Family.

In one of the lower districts of the Palmetto State, there once lived a family of seven persons, who were known far and wide as the "ugly family." One of them, Jake, was so "unspeakably hard favored" that it made one feel as if he had bitten a green persimmon to look at him, and whenever he walked the streets the dogs slunk their tails and sneaked off too frightened to bark.

The fame of the family spread through the country, and at last reached the ears of a Georgian, who for a long time had held undisputed possession of the celebrated penknife. This individual at length determined to pay a visit to the ugly family, and endeavor to dispose of the aforesaid knife.—So one morning he crossed the Savannah, and about noon he saw a wagon ahead, and rode up to inquire the whereabouts of the family.

"Hello, stranger!" said he to a man walking by the side of the wagon.

"Hello, yourself!" exclaimed the wagoner, turning around and disclosing a countenance so tremendously plain that the Georgian almost dropped from his horse.

"I say," said the Georgian, recovering a little from the astonishment, "are you not 'ugly Jake' himself?"

The wagoner shook his head and "grinned a ghastly smile" that made him look like the nightmare personified.

"I'll bet you ten dollars that you are the ugliest man in the State," said the Georgian.

"Done," said the wagoner, "come here," and going to the back of the wagon called:

"Wake up, Jake, and put your head out here."

The Georgian, burning with curiosity, leaped forward as the cover was slowly raised up. Suddenly his eyes fell upon a physiognomy so awfully, boundlessly, overpoweringly ugly, that it seemed to be formed out of the double extract of delirium tremens.

The horse started back in fright, and threw the rider over his head, but the latter had scarcely touched the ground before he was mounted again. Throwing down the ten dollars and his penknife without saying a word, he "struck a bee-line" for the Savannah, looking alternately over each shoulder as long as the wagoner remained in sight.

A Dutchman's Answer.

I say, fellow, can you tell me where Mr. Swackhammer, the preacher, lives?

ANSWER.—Yaw. You shust walk de road up to de creek, and durn de pritch over de sthream; den you shust go on till you gum to a rode vat vinds de woods around a school house; but you don't take dat rote. Vell den you go on till you meet a big ben schingled mit straw, den you durn dat rode round de field, and go on dill you com to a big red house all speckled over mit wite, and the garret up stairs. Vell dat ish my brudder Han's house. Den you durn dat house around de barn, and you see a rote dat goes up in de woods. Den you don't take dat rote too. Dan you go right straight on, and de first you meet is an old hay stack, and de next a barriok. Well he don't live dare.—Den you go on a little furder, and see a house on de top hill, about a mile an go in dare, axe de old voman and she vill tell you besser as I can.

☞The Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal states that a pair of fond lovers attempted to elope from that neighborhood a few nights since, but the young lady having forgotten her shawl, on returning to get it was caught by the incensed mother and tied to the bed-post for the next twelve hours. The loving swain, after waiting out of doors until he was tired, went off alone and disconsolate.

☞A little fellow, four years old, the other day nonplussed his mother by making the following inquiry:
"Mother, if a man is a Mister, ain't a woman a Mistery?"

Scene at a Restaurant.—*Waiter*—"How will you have your steak cooked, sir?"—*Serious Gentleman*—"Well done, good and faithful servant."

☞Patrick Maloney, what do you say to the indictment—are you guilty or not guilty? "Arrah, [illegible] your worship, how can I tell till I hear the evidence?"

Calling a Minister.

Squire Skinner, said Deacon Jones, you must be aware that a meeting has been warned to decide on settling our candidate for the ministry; and I called to inquire if he received your approbation.

I shall not vote for him, said Squire Skinner.

Do you not think him sound in doctrine? asked the Deacon.

Entirely orthodox, said the Squire; sound to the core.

Is he not a good speaker? asked the Deacon.

Never heard a better, said the Squire?

Is he not an agreeable man? inquired Deacon Jones.

Perfectly in most respects, replied the Squire.

Surely you have heard nothing against his moral character? said the Deacon.

Not a lisp, replied the Squire.

Squire Skinner, said Deacon Jones, we ought to be frank in a matter of so much importance; if you have any real objections to the settlement of Mr. Stebbins, I hope you will tell me what they are.

Squire Skinner took his long nine out of his mouth, held it at some distance from him in his left hand, looked straight down the garden walk with a great deal of earnestness and replied: "Deacon Jones, I will say to you once for all that I will never vote for a man to be settled over this ancient parish *who toes in when he walks.*"

Deacon Jones rose to go. He saw the Squire's back was up, and it was folly to argue with him. But the Deacon was a true Christian, and did not wish to go without leaving a more agreeable impression on the Squire's mind, so he said in the mildest manner possible, "Squire Skinner, I hope you will attend the metting to-morrow night and hear what our people have to say on the subject. Possibly you may change your views. Your opinions are entitled to much consideration. But I am bound in all fairness to say Mr. Stebbins is so popular with the people that I think there will be a very large majority in his favor.

Squire Skinner rose in great excitement; his face was flushed, his left hand held his long nine, and his right arm was raised like a pump handle; he looked as much like a spread eagle as was possible for a man like him, when he exclaimed, with the eloquence of a Tom Stevenson, "Deacon Samuel Jones, let me tell you, sir, that if you are so demented as to elect a Pastor of this ancient parish who toes in when he walks, I—I—I for one, sir, will abandon the whole Christian religion."

Perspicuous Pleader.—Judge P——, of Indiana, has his eccentricities, but an abler jurist cannot be found in the west. A young windy lawyer was once making a plea in a manslaughter case before the Judge. The lawyer talked beautifully, but didn't touch the points in the case. As he was about closing, the Judge asked him which side he was retained on.

"The defence, your honor," replied the astonished lawyer.

"Then," said Judge P——, "why the deuce don't you say so!"

A Wealthy Inventor.—A paragraph in the N. Y. *Times* conveys the following bit of domestic intelligence:

Few people are aware of the amount of capital lying behind the "segar-shaped steamer enterprise," started some time ago by Mr. Winans, of Baltimore. Mr. Winans holds property of the value of $12,000,000, the whole of which will be held in readiness (though of course not necessary,) for the further prosecution of his mania. His recent contract calls for a steamer 600 feet in length, proportioned to correspond, and finished so as to cross the Atlantic Ocean in five days' running time.

Anecdote of Judge Taney.—"When the Library in the Capitol was in flames, and clouds of smoke were rolling out and enveloping the building, Chief Justice Taney, of the Supreme Court, appeared in his seat at the usual hour, looking quite tranquil and undisturbed. 'May it please your Honor,' said an officer of the Court, 'will the Court sit to-day?' The Chief Justice looked up, and coolly and significantly asked, 'Is the court room really on fire?' 'Oh, no, not yet,' was the answer. 'Then *we'll sit till it is,*' added the Chief. And the Court did sit; and transacted business as usual, amid all the confusion about it."

Salient (Sailent) Wit.—Jones was riding up in Winchester county, and saw a board nailed up on a post in the yard of a farm house, with the sign painted on it: "This Farm for Sail." Always ready for a little pleasantry, and seeing a woman in checkered sun-bonnet, picking up an apronful of chips at the woodpile in front of the house, he stopped, and asked her, very politely, when the farm was to *sail?* She went on with her work, but replied to his question instanter, "Just as soon as the man comes along who can *raise the wind.*" Jones hit Dobbin a sudden cut with the whip, and dashed on.

A Political Joke.—A countryman was lazily sauntering along some of the principal streets of Atlanta, when his attention was attracted by a placard, on one of the business houses, which appeared to astonish him not a little. Presently he was heard to exclaim, "The devil he is. Who then will run on the American ticket now?" "Bells hung!" was the inscription on the card.—*Marietta Advocate.*

☞"Now, gentlemen," said a nobleman to his guests, as the ladies left the room, "let us understand each other; are we to drink like men or like brutes?" The guests, somewhat indignant, exclaimed:—"Like men, of course." "Then," he replied, "we are going to be jolly drunk, for brutes never drink more than they want."

☞"Is this your only suit, Jerry? it's rathy shabby."
"Oh, no, I've got another."
"Where?"
"In Court."

☞"My son, havn't I told you three times to go and shut that gate?" said a father to a four year old.
"Yes; and havn't I told you these three times that I wouldn't do it? You must be very stupid."

☞Timothy says the first time he went courting, he felt as if a pink angel had hauled him down a rainbow with a piece of chain lightning smack into a pile of down.—Where's a pistol?

☞The Floyd gun is pronounced a success, and there seems to be no doubt it will reach a range of six or eight miles. It weighs 49,000 pounds, and cost in its casting $10,000.

The Wide Awakes.

We hope the people of this part of the world have seen the last of a Wide Awake organization—which is a sort of cross between Know Nothingism and Abolitionism. If the cutest Yankee on earth had his wits at work for a century he could not have invented a more thorough machine to destroy the morals of our youth—to introduce them to scenes of drunkenness, debauchery, profaneness, violence and riot—than Wide Awake organizations proved to be. Many parents may well congratulate themselves if their boys who paraded with cap, cape and lamp, forget the lessons they received in this campaign. Above all things, if men will act the fool, let not our youth be *entrapped* into the very temptations that are most ruinous to them.

We have no need to go backward to the times when our savage ancestors were the terrors of the more civilized commonwealths of antiquity for examples of barbaric taste or barbaric politics. When we behold full grown men, with beards upon their faces, and all the habitudes that should fix the time and age of discretion, parading the streets with tin lanterns in their hands, and a kind of all-around water-proof bibs upon their shoulders, we feel doubtful whether or no the civilization we boast is not mere theory, and the old barbarism the actual fact. No thinking man can fail to see the intimate relation between the savage ethics of the Know Nothings, the savage physics of the Wide Awakes, and the wild savagery which disgraced and demoralized the campaign of 1840. When will these disgraceful exhibitions cease? When will political partizans learn to discard those rude appliances which only appeal to the ungoverned passions and appetites of mankind and undertake to constrain by reason those whom they now either delude by dumb shows, or influence by unworthy doctrines?—*Clinton Democrat.*

Horrible Accident.

Five Persons Burned to Death.—Daniel Swearinger, a farmer, going from Tuscawara county, Ohio, to Fort Dodge, Iowa, while crossing the prairie, near the latter place, on the 2d inst., with his wife and four children in a wagon, was overtaken by a prairie fire, and all except the father perished.—The Nevada *Advocate* says:

Without other warning than a moment's sensation of heat as felt through the cover of the wagon in which they were all traveling in fancied security, they were overtaken by fire on the prairie. Before any measures for protection could be taken, the wagon cover was in flames. In a moment the bedding and other inflammable material was on fire, and before Mr. S. could make his way out of the wagon through the flames, his clothing was on fire. Unfortunately, as he fell out of the wagon, he was kicked by one of his horses, and for a time stunned beyond ability to help the others. He revived in time to see his wife fall from the wagon, burned to death, and to drag from the flames one of his children, already dead. His own clothing was burned entirely from his body, and he is severely burned, especially in the head, face, and hands. He is at present sightless, but hopes are entertained of his recovery, and that his eye-sight is not destroyed. Two of the children were literally burned up in the wagon. Of one nothing but the skull; the other a charred mass in which was no trace of humanity left.—One of the horses was burned to death in the harness; the other succeeded in freeing himself, but is badly burned. The dead are Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Swearinger, aged 30 years; Sarah Jane, Rebecca Ellen, George Dalton and Sabrina, his children, aged respectively, eleven, nine, seven and two years. The calamity occurred about 7 miles north west of this place, on the Fort Dodge road, in a small basin or commencement of a water channel.

Mr. Rarey's Shetland Ponies.—At last accounts Mr. Rarey, the horse-tamer, had just returned to London, after a visit to the Shetland Islands. While there he purchased five of the smallest ponies in the world. One he has given to a gentleman famed for his undeviating kindness and courtesy to travelers from America. The other four will be initiated in the "system," and taught to play fantastic tricks. He carries in his arms a little fellow seven and a half hands in height, whose future companion will be a Newfoundland dog, about an inch taller than "Sheltie" himself.

New Dimes.—The new dimes and half-dimes for 1860 have appeared. The thirteen stars encircling "Liberty" are omitted—the words "United States of America" appearing in their stead. On the reverse the piece is encircled with a sheaf of corn and other native products. The coin is very pretty, but the omission of the stars will probably strike many unfavorably.

☞The best food with which to mix poison for killing rats is pumpkin seeds. Wet them, and sprinkle on a little arsenic, which will adhere to the seeds. They will be eaten by rats and mice, while cats, fowls, &c., not being fond of such food, will not meddle with them. Wherever poison is put for these troublesome pests, water should be near by, so that they may eat, drink and die outside of their holes and hiding-places.

Thirty Thousand Apples on a Single Tree.—William R. May, of Pompret, Conn., picked forty bushels of apples from one tree. He had the curiosity to count the number of apples in one peck and found a hundred and ninety, making seven hundred and sixty in one bushel, and conseqently thirty thousand four hundred apples, grew upon the tree.

An Unlucky Acrobat.—A Polish acrobat, named Neimzock, who, with his two sons, was lately performing astonishing feats of strength at the Hippodrome, in Paris, met with a sad accident. A cord, suspended at a great height, became detached, and the three fell: the father was seriously wounded, the oldest lad had his legs broken, and the youngest was killed.

An Enlightened Law.—In California women have a right to demand that their sewing machines should be exempt from seizure, on the same principle that secures to farmers and mechanics their implements of industry.

☞A twenty-one-cylinder printing press is now being constructed at Campbell's press manufactory, New York. Each cylinder, will give off 2,500 sheets per hour, so that *fifty-two thousand papers may be printed in sixty minutes from a single form!*

☞A fellow was doubting whether or not he should volunteer to fight. One of the flags waving before his eyes, bearing the inscription, "Victory or Death," somewhat troubled and discouraged him. "Victory is a very good thing," said he; "but why put it Victory or Death? Just put it Victory or Crippled, and I'll go that!"

☞An Irishman just from the sod was eating some old cheese, when he found to his dismay, that it contained living inhabitants. "Be jabers," said he, "does your chase in this country have children?"

☞Women are called the "softer sex," because they are so easily humbugged.—Out of one hundred girls, ninety-nine would prefer ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to a mechanic.

☞At Council Bluffs, Iowa, the alarming discovery has just been made that Frank Bates, a young, dashing, popular and fascinating dry goods clerk, is a girl.

☞Poker Sharpe says that his wife is equal to five "fulls." Beautiful, dutiful, youthful, awful, and [illegible].

☞A Breech loading [illegible] to fire sixteen times has been invented by Dr. [illegible] of Marietta, Ga.

Great Cry and Little Wool [illegible] just born [illegible]

The Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1860.

First Fruits.

The following statement of the consequences of the election of LINCOLN, which we take from the *Journal of Commerce*, is a significant commentary upon the assurances so lavishly given by the Republicans before the election, that their success would restore quiet to the country and quicken all industrial operations, so as to furnish ample employment to the laboring classes:

STOPPAGE OF BUSINESS.—Owing to the partial suspension of orders from the South, the small receipts of cash from that quarter, and the prevailing distrust and uncertainty as to the future, manufacturing operations have been suspended or greatly reduced by many large houses, thereby throwing numerous persons out of employment. One clothing establishment which we might name, has discharged 1,000 hands; a hat establishmen has discharged nearly 1,000; a saddlery firm has reduced its force about 500; and curtailment is very general. At Newark especially, the crisis is severely felt, on account of their extensive conections with the Southern trade. Should there be no improvement, much suffering must ensue among the laboring classes. It appears singular at first sight, that thus far, houses in the Western business are the largest sufferers; but it is inevitable that all classes of traders suffer from the prevailing panic, unless we except the manufacturers of fire-arms. It would probably be no exaggeration to estimate the number of persons thrown out of employment since election day, at 25,000; a large proportion of whom are young women.

Bank Suspensions.

The Farmer's Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, suspended specie payments on Tuesday, followed by all its branches. All the Richmond and Petersburg Banks suspended on Wednesday. The Baltimore Banks suspended on Friday.

The currency panic in New York is equal to that of 1857. All notes of banks South of Washington are at 20 to 25 per cent. discount. Illinois and Wisconsin banks 15 per cent., and other Western and Canada banks 3 to 5 per cent. discount.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—All the banks of this city suspended specie payments to-day at 1 P. M., in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the several presidents this morning.

An immediate meeting of the Legislature has been suggested, for the double purpose of relieving the banks from the operation of the banking laws and considering the legislation of the State on the fugitive slave law.

The Bank of Chester County will suspend to-morrow, and all the country banks of this State will probably take the same course.

Encouraging Secession.

After having contributed largely to produce the existing sectional irritation in the country by arraying the North against the South, the New York *Tribune* coolly insists "that there shall be no bribing, no coaxing, no wheedling those to stay in the Union who want to get out." If any of the Southern States wish to dissolve the Union by secession, the *Tribune* would bid them good bye with a smile and a "thank you." In the estimation of this organ of Republicanism, this Union is of so little value that it is not worth preserving at the trifling cost of kind words and just concessions. This indifference to the calamity of disunion, now menacing us, furnishes the key of that reckless and scoffing tone of the *Tribune* during the campaign. When warned that the success of the Republican party would endanger the Union, they ridiculed the idea, not because of the inherent improbability, but because they did not regard disunion as a very great calamity. Hence the *Tribune* is remarkably serene at the prospect of secession, and counsels that no concessions be made for the sake of preserving the Union.

"The Massachusetts School."

Those who talk so glibly of Southern secession seem to have forgotten that the records of Massachusetts legislation have in them resolutions to the following effect:

Resolved, That the annexation of Texas is, *ipso facto*, a dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That Texas being annexed Massachusetts is out of the Union.

These resolutions stand unrepealed. Yet this same Massachusetts, with her personal liberty bills, negro suffrage and negro equality, is the fountain head and source of all aggressions against the South, and is most loud mouthed in her denunciations of disunion, uttered from the same mouths which preached disunion at the Hartford Convention.

☞The Republicans have succeeded in electing their Presidential candidate, only to create the most serious apprehensions for the fate of the country. Their visions of power and official emoluments vanish as it becomes fearfully evident that to enjoy them without the dismemberment of the Confederacy involves an abandonment of the ultra dogmas of their party, and a surrender of their most cherished notions of political faith. Theirs is a modified joy, which, when analized, proves to be but a single remove from actual grief.

☞The Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Republican) says that it is estimated that there are about *ten thousand* applicants for office in that city, under the new National Administration. This number is about one-fourth of the vote cast for Lincoln in Philadelphia.

Meeting of Congress.—The last session of the 36th Congress commences one week from to-day, that is on the 3d of December, and expires on the 4th of March next.

☞The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* cautions Democrats against signing the petitions of the numerous applicants for office under the Lincoln Administration. Under ordinary circumstances it is much better to leave the other party to paddle their own canoe in all such respects. Under present circumstances there are essential reasons why Democrats should not interfere.

☞In Allentown there are twenty-one applicants for the Post Office, now held by the crippled widow of an old line Whig!

Political Meanness.

How ready are those who have brought evil upon themselves on a community, to charge the cause of that evil upon others, rather than to lay it at their own doors, where it rightfully belongs. This is very fully illustrated by the Republicans at the present time, who are endeavoring to throw all the responsibility of the sad and alarming state of things at the South upon those conservative papers which have, in season and out of season, endeavored to counteract the baneful influences of the John Brownism, inflammatory speeches and unjust legislation of the Republican party, and which have by earnest appeals to the patriotism of the people, striven to prevent the result which is causing so much anxiety in every part of the land. Thus they endeavor to skulk behind the charge of sedition in those whose only crime is the love of their whole "country, however bounded." Was there ever anything more mean and cowardly than this? Did it ever occur to them that the tree is judged by its *fruits*. If, remarks the *Patriot & Union*, the Republicans in their legislation, pass laws which violate a solemn compact—nullify a law of Congress—place the State Government in antagonism to the Federal Government—trample under foot rights guaranteed by our fathers, making it a penal offence for a citizen to assist in enforcing or seeking redress under a United States law—if such is the product of Republicanism in those State Governments which have been under their control, what will be the fruit, is it not a natural question to ask, produced when they have the wider field of the National Government to operate in?—Is it not natural that our Southern friends should be somewhat excited, with such precedents before them—though there is nothing to fear from the Republicans for two years to come, at least—as their President will come into power flanked with Union men? If the Republicans wish to escape from the charge of sectionalism, let them at once repeal their Personal Liberty bills; let them retrace their steps of nullification, and place their States in harmony with the Constitution of the United States, and do equal justice to the South as well as the North. Let them do this, and we shall have an earnest of that good will and good feeling which they are now so ready to proclaim, and which should ever characterise every part of this glorious Union. Let the Republicans first remove the beam that is in their own eye, that they may see more clearly the mote that is in their brother's eye.

The Nail Hit on the Head.

We commend to all a careful perusal of the subjoined appropriate remarks of the *Journal of Commerce*:

"The first thing to be done, if we would cure a disease, is to remove the exciting cause. The North has broken faith; has violated its compacts, and persists in doing so, after repeated remonstrances. A few days ago we presented a summary view of the legislation of sundry Northern States on the subject of fugitive slaves. Instead of surrendering them to their masters, as required by the Constitution, numerous States impose heavy fines and imprisonment upon any of their citizens who assist in surrendering such persons; and not only so, but decree similar penalties against masters who come within their limits to reclaim fugitives. A more palpable and flagrant violation of the Constitution could not be devised. The provision is an important one to the South; so much so that without it the Union could not have been formed.

"Then again, Northern thieves steal great numbers of slaves in the border slave States, and either harbor them at the North, or send them off to Canada. And, although this fact is notorious, and even gloried in, not a government at the North interposes for the protection of the rights of the masters, and no public sentiment protects them; but, on the other hand, the thievery is winked at, to use a mild expression, both by governments and people. There are yet other causes of complaint on the part of the South, but the above will suffice for our present purpose. What is wanted, then, in order to heal the alienation at the South, and restore the friendly relations formerly existing between the two sections, is, *to persuade the North to fulfil the stipulations of the Constitution.* And this is to be effected, not by appeals *to the South, but to the North.* If any influence can be exerted to induce the governments and people of the Northern States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, and to place themselves in an attitude of friendship instead of hostility to the South, that will present an easy solution of the present difficulties. But if on the other hand, the misconstruction of motives and acts, and generally the vilification of the South, through *a thousand pulpits and presses*, shall be continued, and if unfriendly and unconstitutional legislation at the North is to take the place of that brotherly feeling and action which ought to exist towards their fellow-citizens of the South, it requires no prophet's ken to foresee that we shall soon cease to be a united people. Neither a family nor a nation can long live together in continual strife. The discomfort and wretchedness of the condition will lead them to separate."

Bad State of Affairs.

Within a few days hundreds of mechanics and laboring men have been turned out of employment in New York and Philadelphia in consequence of the derangement of business consequent upon the late election. Orders have been countermanded, and prostration of business resulting from loss of confidence, seems to have changed the order of things, and men begin to look cautiously ahead. Poverty and starvation will stare many a hard working man in the face.

Our Republican friends have the power to restore harmony—to re-establish confidence; will they do it?

Steps in the Right Direction.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, (Rep.) earnestly advocates the immediate repeal of the Personal Liberty Bills of Massachusetts, upon the grounds that they are "pernicious," and "in violation of the Constitution," and "unjust to the Slave States." A bill has also been introduced into the Legislature of Vermont repealing the severe Personal Liberty Acts of that State.

Peace and Quiet.—The great cry of the Black Republicans previous to the election was, that if Lincoln was successful peace and quiet would immediately be restored to the country. Lincoln is elected, but where is the "peace and quiet?"

The Pacific States.—A dispatch from Washington says the Hon. Mr. Otero has written to New Mexico, advising his constituents to connect their destiny with the Pacific States if the Union should be dissolved. Californians now in Washington declare their purpose to advocate the establishment of an independent republic on the Pacific side.

☞The pony intelligence from California shows that the State has gone for Douglas by a majority of three thousand votes over Lincoln, and a larger majority over other candidates.

The Secession Movement at the South.

Purchase of Arms—Meetings of the People—South Carolina Sure to Secede—Fasting and Prayer.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 17.—Hon. M. D. Bonham, member of Congress from this State, *has resigned his seat in that body.*

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington states that Colonel Powell, of Alabama, has just arrived here. He has been deputed by Governor Moore to purchase several thousand of the most approved arms for that State. Col. P. says that not only Alabama, but Georgia, Mississippi and Florida will follow South Carolina. He has but recently travelled through all these States, and says the people are nearly unanimous in favor of immediate secession. Governor Moore, he says, will not call a convention until after the meeting of the electoral college, which is on the first Wednesday in December. Immediately thereafter he will issue his call. Agents from Georgia and Mississippi have also gone North to purchase large quantities of arms. They are authorized to purchase the best arms, regardless of the price. Smith & Poultney, Baltimore, are receiving large orders, their arms having been adopted to a considerable extent by the War Department.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Nov. 17.—A mass meeting of the citizens of this county was held this morning at the Capitol to nominate candidates for the convention. All parties participated. Mr. Wm. L. Yancy and Mr. Thomas H. Watts, the leader of the Bell party of this State, were nominated by acclamation.

The Convention will be composed of one hundred members. From the indications given in private correspondence from leading men in each county, at least seventy-five members of the Convention will be for unconditional disunion.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 17.—*I have taken considerable pains to ascertain what the attitude of Virginia shall be in the coming crisis.* Her purpose is to maintain a position of armed neutrality until she is prepared to tender her services as mediator, under the official sanction of the Legislature, or a Convention called by its authority. It is known that she will, meanwhile, prepare for the worst, for if the States now threatening to secede shall adopt her programme, and that shall fail to be carried out on the part of the North, Virginia will unite in the secession movement. She will ask the Southern States to go into a Southern Conference with her, and it is understood that they will go, provided she lays down beforehand the programme which shall form the basis of action. This, it is supposed, Virginia will do, and from information communicated to me it will be of a character sufficiently comprehensive and exacting to satisfy the most ultra Southern men.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—Governor Moore, of this State, will convene the Louisiana Legislature on the 16th of December, to *deliberate in reference to public affairs.*

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION AT CHARLESTON—HOISTING OF THE STATE FLAG.

The citizens of Charleston had another great demonstration on Saturday, when the leading importing merchants erected a mammoth pole near the Charleston Hotel, and hoisted the State flag with imposing ceremonies. A dispatch to the N. Y. Herald says:

The pole was made of Carolina pine, one hundred feet high, and surmounted by the cap of liberty. Cables were stretched across the streets to prevent the passage of vehicles. There was a dense crown, extending over two squares, on Meeting street. The neighboring housetops were crowded with people. Thousands of ladies thronged the balconies and windows, waving their handkerchiefs. Impromptu stands were erected, and the principal merchants took seats. The flag was then hoisted amid the cheering of the populace.

When the cheering succeeding the hoisting of the flag subsided, Rev. C. P. Gadsden made an impressive prayer.

The Washington Artillery paraded, and fired one hundred guns as the flag went up. Bells were rung, and *the band played the Marsellaise Hymn.* This fired up the French element of the population. After the Marsellaise, the band played the "Miserere," from "Trovatore," for the Union.

The flag is white, with a Palmetto tree in the centre, and bears the words: "*Animas assibusque parati.*" At the same time the Charleston Hotel, the Mills House, and other large hotels, flung out the Palmetto flag.

All this occurred in the full blaze of the *noon-day sun*, and the people vowed *that* the stars and stripes should never wave again in Charleston. Then speaking began. The addresses were short but stirring, and all were from persons engaged in business, and who *seldom meddle in public affairs.*

The speakers all addressed the crowd as "*Citizens of the Southern Republic,*" and said this was a pledge of southern commerce to support the great movement of independence. During the speaking processions poured in from different sections of the city, with music and cannon, each saluting the Palmetto banner. On the dwellings there were hung out banners with such mottoes as "Now or Never;" "No Step Backward;" "The Argument is Ended;" "Stand to Your Arms;" "South Carolina Goes it Alone—her trumps, Magrath, Colcock and Connor—with these she claims a march."

The tri-color flag was hung out from the theatre, with the words inserted—*Dieu et nos droits.*

Not a ship in the harbor has the federal flag flying, but far down the bay it can still be discerned flying over Fort Moultrie.

Augusta, Nov. 20.—*The largest meeting* ever held in Green county, in this State, was held on Friday last. The most influential men participated and adopted resolutions almost unanimously of a conservative character—urging the call of a State convention of all parties to calmly consider the evils threatening the *destruction of the* national Union; and appealing to the people of the Union to discard the counsels of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections, and rally to the support of an imperilled government.

A large meeting was also held in Hancock county on Saturday, which adopted unanimously firm conservative resolutions, denying that the mere election of Lincoln is a cause for disunion, but declaring that the unfriendly legislation in many of the free States is an outrage on the comity of the Union, and demanding resistance.

A majority of the counties in the State have now held meetings, generally in favor of secession, but many of a strongly conservative character. Some of the resolutions passed favor retaliatory legislation. All favor the holding of a State Convention, and all oppose the coercion of seceding States.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, Nov. 20.—A large meeting of citizens was held here last night, at which strong secession resolutions were unanimously adopted. Meetings in other counties have been called on the same subject.

Corps of Minute Men are rapidly forming here, and there is but one party here now.

ARKANSAS.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Judge Greenwood, commissioner of Indian affairs, returned to the city this morning after a short visit to Arkansas. He expresses the opinion that a majority of the people of that State are not at present in favor of secession, but would inevitably be so if coercion by the federal government were attempted upon seceding States.

GEORGIA.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in view of the impending crisis at the South, has issued his proclamation setting apart Wednesday, the 28th of November, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and invoking the people of the State to meet at their respective places of worship, and unite in humble prayer for wisdom and strength to meet the crisis through which they are called to pass. Meanwhile the State is being put in a condition of defence. On Monday 180 cases of Sharp's patent carbines, containing 10 pieces each, amounting to arms for 1,800 men, and forty cases of conical balls, each containing 1,000 bullets, were shipped to Georgia from Hartford, Conn. This shipment is said to be only the first of a large order given by the State of Georgia.

Highly Important from Kansas.

War of the Abolitionists upon the Pro-Slavery People.—The Herald publishes a special despatch from Fort Scott, dated on the 19th, stating that Judge Williams and the officers of the Federal Court in Kansas have been obliged to flee to Missouri to escape the "Jaw Hawkers."

Samuel Scott, of Lynn county, was hung on the 19th, and many prominent citizens had been arrested by the outlaws, whose fate was unknown. Messrs. Reynolds & Co., of Fort Scott; Crawford & Co., of Chouteau, and other merchants, have removed their goods to Missouri.

The Herald also has a dispatch giving a rumor of the burning of Fort Scott, which is not generally credited.

Warsaw, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860.—A messenger reached here to-day, bringing the following despacth, which has been forwarded to the administration at Washington:

Clinton, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860.

The *Abolitionists*, with arms newly imported from Boston or the East, under the command of Captain Montgomery, numbering from 300 to 500 men and increasing in numbers, have attacked Fort Scott, Kansas, and broken up the Court, compelling myself and all the officers of the United States District Court to fly for our lives. They have taken the towns on the Missouri line, the Fort Scott Land Office, &c. They intend to invade Missouri.

J. WILLIAMS,

United States Judge Third Judicial District, K. T.

The Real Danger and What Aggravates It.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, after referring to the fact that South *Carolina is* almost certain to secede, and that should she be met by force on the part of the General Government, she will be joined by Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and we will be precipitated into civil war, with all its horrors, proceeds as follows to rebuke the course of the Northern Republican *journals*:

In the face of the hard facts above recited, which truly depict the state of business and political affairs as they exist throughout the country to-day, and in the face of the calamitous alternatives to which the Government may be reduced before this day next month, the prominent Republican journals continue their censurable course of taunts and sneers and irritating phillipics against a body of men already *red hot with passion*. The New York Tribune, and all the lesser lights that follow its lead, are every day filled with this pernicious stuff. Yesterday, the journal just named, contained a short article marked by a reckless *malignity* that is almost devilish. Mocking the men who have not yet escaped the troubles of 1857, it cries out: "Let's have a panic;" "a roaring, smashing, high old panic," as if financial distress were a pastime, and ruin a frolic.

An ordinary panic will not answer the Tribune's purposes. It wants, to use its own words, "none of your little, half-way make-believes, but a real old-fashioned break down, after the pattern of 1857." It adds, that "individuals may suffer loss—that is their affair—but the country will be greatly benefitted. True, there are some drawbacks. We have our crops just ready for the market, and shall sell them ten to twenty-five per cent. lower than we otherwise would; we shall sell *millions* of dollars' worth of our public securities to foreigners for twenty por cent. less than we shall be glad to buy them back for after the storm blows over; and a good many mechanics and labbrers in our cities will find the coming winter a very hard one." There *is more of it*, but this will do for a sample. The Tribune then proceeds in its other columns, as it has for weeks past, with the same taunts and sneers of the men of the South which have already exasperated that section, until it is now brought to the very verge of revolution; this being the very course to produce the panic it demands.—If there is either patriotism, common sense or even common humanity in this it would take a microscope of ten million power to reveal it.

To all unjaundiced eyes, such intemperate effusions must wear the appearance of mad *fanaticism*. The journals who indulge in them have not even the pretext that they are representing the sentiments of their readers. Every line of this malignant stuff falsifies the true northern feeling, and outrages the good sense of the people. There should be an end to it. It is no answer to say that there is a great deal of folly uttered and a vast amount of passion and fury vented in the South. That may be true: but is that a reason why we should aggravate a trouble that, as we have above shown, is already serious enough, in all conscience?—Nothing but the prevalence of unalloyed good feeling, and the triumph of calm counsel, can keep the country clear of the Sylla of peaceable secession on one hand, and the Charybdis of force and civil war on the other. Let us, for the sake of the country, have an end of the follies that have brought the country *to the sorry pass* it is in, and let all patriotic men so speak and act as to make things no worse, if they have not the power to make them better.

Massachusetts Republicans and the Personal Liberty Bill.—We find the following in the Salem (Mass.) Advocate: "The conservative Republicans of Massachusetts are now beginning to feel the effects of the teachings of the fanatical portion of their leaders, and as an evidence that they are not prepared *to follow* them longer, we are glad to learn that a petition is now in circulation in Boston, numerously signed by many of the leading Republicans of that city, calling for a repeal of the odious 'Personal Liberty Bill.' This is right. Such a petition should be in circulation in every city, town and village in Massachusetts. We hope Salem will immediately follow the example of Boston. It is only by a faithful compliance with all our constitutional obligations that harmony and peace will be restored to the Union, and that fraternal regard and respect which should always characterize the States of our confederacy again take the place of jealousy and distrust."

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will *cure* coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer Consumption, it does more than most Physicians can do. *A single* trial will satisfy the incredulous.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

☞The barn of Mr. Wm. Glenn, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was burned to the ground on the 9th inst. The barn was filled with grain and hay, and the loss will exceed $3,000. It is not known how the fire originated.

☞The indications are that the only vacancies in the United States Senate from the South will be those of the Senators from South Carolina—the resignation of both being peremptory.

☞Bell has carried Virginia by 250 plurality.

Local Items.

☞The customary Union Services will be held in St. James' Church, York street, on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. T. P. BUCHER. All the congregations in town are invited to attend.

☞There will be religious exercises in the United Presbyterian Church, on Thanksgiving day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING.—Next Thursday, by appointment of the Governor, will be observed as a day of Thanksgiving. We hope this good old yankee custom of devoting one day in the year to the Almighty in thanks for the many benefits which, as a people and individuals, we enjoy at His hands, is one that will never become obsolete. Probably some of our readers do not know how the custom originated. It was in one of the early colonies of New England. One year they had not raised enough to live upon, and unless help should come from the mother country, England, they must perish. It was a sorrowful time, and they appointed a day of fasting and prayer, that God might send them relief.—The day before that so appointed, a ship laden with provisions arrived, and the fast day was changed to a thanksgiving day, and it was thereafter commemorated yearly.—Would you not have been truly thankful at such a time? But is there not reason to be more thankful to the kind Providence that has given the sunshine and rain, the favoring seed time and the bountiful harvest, and thus prevented our being reduced to danger of starving? When the day comes sit down in the morning and endeavor to *write out* how many kindnesses you have received during the previous year, and you will soon find that there is cause enough to be grateful to the Giver of all good.

COURT DOINGS.—The November term of Court was held last week—President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and WIERMAN on the Bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Common Pleas.—John Kindig vs. Gettysburg Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from the award of viewers. Verdict for Plaintiff—$472 50 damages.

Jesse D. Newman vs. Peter Graybill.—Judgment, by consent of Parties, for Plaintiff, for $327 75.

David Shriver vs. Jacob Hankey's Executors.—Summons in trespass, growing out of a disputed line. The jury retired at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and at 9½ this morning returned a verdict of $35 damages for Plaintiff. Motion for new trial by Def'ts.

Quarter Sessions.—Commonwealth vs. Keziah Cuff.—Assault and battery on the person of Francis Thomas. Verdict—Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Hildebrand.—Indictment for assault and battery on the person of Reuben Stahl. Verdict—Not Guilty; Defendant to pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Singleton Weldon.—Malicious mischief—disfiguring and wounding of heifer of Jeremiah Herrigan. Verdict—Not Guilty of disfiguring but Guilty of wounding. Motion for a new trial filed by Defendant's counsel.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Forney.—Assault and battery on person of Lydia Forney. Verdict—Not Guilty of battery but Guilty of assault. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

The Grand Jury granted a certificate for the incorporation of the Borough of Littlestown—now a thriving place. No Bridges were granted. The Grand Jury was discharged at noon on Wednesday.

LADIES' FAIR.—A Fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's Female Academy, at McSherrystown, will open in the institution, on Monday, the 17th of December next, and continue throughout the week. It will no doubt be a very handsomely gotten up affair, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes, a large attendance may be expected. Our readers in that neighborhood will not miss it.

COSMOPOLITAN.—HENRY G. GEYER, at the Post Office, has been appointed an agent of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and is now receiving subscriptions for membership. See advertisement in another column. The inducements for the present year are the largest ever offered.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg:

George Swope, Alexander S. Himes, Jacob Resser, Geo. Young, E. F. Shorb, Joshua Motter, David Wills, John Waugh, J. K. Longwell, H. Myers, Wm. McSherry, Geo. W. McClellan, Geo. Metzger.

WINTER has set in, in earnest. On Wednesday night a light snow fell. On Friday morning another, about an inch in depth. Saturday morning cold—very.

☞"Buckwheat cakes and honey" have through all time been regarded as among the most desirable of winter luxuries. The stores supply the staple for the former, but the latter is oftener wished for than to be had. We were, however, recently, fortunate in receiving as a present a very nice lot of honey from D. C. BRINKERHOFF, Esq., of old Straban, for which we tender him our acknowledgments. It could not have been more delicious.

On the Saturday evening previous to the last election, the Citizens' Band, on their return from the Democratic meeting at Heidlersburg, stopped at Mr. Brinkerhoff's residence, and treated him to a few of their best pieces—upon concluding which, Mr. B. invited them into the house, where a tip-top cold collation was spread out before them—including "lots of honey." All hands "pitched in" with a relish, but the good things were sufficiently plenty to accommodate as many more. The surprise was a most agreeable one, for which Mr. B. deserved and received the hearty thanks of all present.

☞Mr. HENRY HEMLER, of Mountjoy township, can "take down all creation" in big tomato stalks. He brought to our office, the other day, one which measured 14 feet in length—18 inches had been previously broken off by accident, making the original length 15½ feet. Mr. Hemler also brought along a pair of mammoth potatoes, nearly the size of pumpkins.

☞Mr. GEORGE FISHER, of Franklin township, placed upon our table, one day last week, nearly a half bushel of large and smooth turnips, the finest lot we have seen for a long while. He has our thanks.

POPULATION OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Census returns of the Assistant-Marshals of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania have been completed and prepared for publication. The District is composed of twenty-one counties, and the population of each will be found below, as well as the number of farms, industrial works and dwellings. "Industrial works" include all manufacturing establishments where the business exceeds five hundred dollars. The following are the figures:

Counties.	No. of Inhabitants.	Farms.	Industrial works.	Dwellings.
Adams,	27,978	2,182	180	5,012
Berks,	94,043	5,531	647	16,450
Bucks,	63,803	5,786	573	11,989
Carbon,	21,239	409	94	3,855
Chester,	74,749	5,123	666	13,756
Cumberland,	40,403	2,183	318	7,298
Dauphin,	48,640	2,428	324	8,226
Delaware,	30,614	1,629	207	5,546
Franklin,	42,242	2,484	325	7,575
Lancaster,	116,621	6,721	985	20,521
Lebanon,	36,030	1,783	220	5,876
Lehigh,	43,932	2,734	464	7,748
Monroe,	16,805	970	81	2,829
Montgomery,	70,494	5,303	609	12,330
Northampton,	47,775	2,265	251	8,954
Philadelphia,	568,034	1,731	4,400	89,978
Perry,	22,940	1,716	174	4,167
Pike,	7,360	544	43	1,318
Schuylkill,	90,173	2,257	579	16,962
Wayne,	32,172	3,430	336	5,727
York,	68,088	5,189	673	11,273

MARBLE WORKS.—F. G. & J. MEALS have been in very successful operation in the Marble business at Emmitsburg, Md., and put up beautiful work, which has received the commendation of many persons who have had an opportunity of observing it. They are natives of our town, clever young men, and excellent workmen. We were led to these remarks by noticing an editorial in the "Press," at Uniontown, Md., of Friday last. That paper says:—"In our walk through town a day or two ago we observed a very handsome monument from the Establishment of F. G. & J. MEALS, of Emmitsburg, in the M. P. Cemetery of this place. It is a beautiful specimen of their skill, and cannot fail to recommend them. Persons in want of a handsome stone to mark the last resting-place of dear friends, should not fail to give them a call." We are gratified to learn that our young friends are prospering in their calling, and recommend them to the attention of the public.—*Sentinel.*

SUSPENSION.—The Bank of Gettysburg has, in common with nearly all the banks, suspended specie payments. Fives will, however, be redeemed in specie, in order to prevent a scarcity of change in this community.

BRIG. GEN.—We understand that Capt. C. H. BUEHLER was, on Saturday, elected Brigadier General of this Brigade, in place of W. F. Walter, removed from the county.

☞The attendance at Court, last week, was quite large. A number of our delinquent patrons called and paid up, to whom we are sincerely thankful. But the amount realized does not meet our wants; and we shall, therefore, be under the necessity of sending out bills, which we hope will be promptly responded to.

MARRIED.

In Panora, Guthrie co., Iowa, on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Mr. JOHN D. LEHMAN, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Illinois, to Miss MARY C. HOUGHTALIN, of the former place, and lately of this county.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. STEPHEN BUTLER, to Miss ANN E. CASTLEMAN, both of Fairfield.

Yesterday, at the residence of A. Heintselman, Esq., in Franklin township, by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN EBERLE to Miss ISABELLA WOLF, both of Menallen township.

On the 20th inst., at the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, by the Rev. J. R. Warner, BENJAMIN A. MARSHALL, Esq., to Miss SARAH KNOX, both of Fairfield, Adams county.

On the 19th inst., at the Baptist Parsonage, by Rev. G. M. Slaysmen, Mr. SAMUEL BUMGARDNER, of York, to Miss MARY J. WIBLE, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wible, of Gettysburg, Adams county.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEO. W. TIPTON, of Gettysburg, to Miss SOPHIA JANE SNYDER, of Cumberland twp.

In this place, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN S. BISHOP to Miss MAGDALENA MORITZ—both of this county.

On Tuesday evening week, at the parsonage of St. James' Church, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. HENRY F. MILLER, of Franklin county, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Daniel Saltagiver, of Butler township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. in Straban township, Adams county, Mr. JOHN POTTORFF, aged 63 years, 10 months and 9 days.

On the 14th inst., WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, aged 1 month and 22 days.

In Franklin township, on the 17th inst., IRWIN OSCAR, son of Henry and Nancy Munshour, aged 5 years 1 month and 21 days.

On the 9th inst., in Franklin township, Mrs. MARGARET FISHER, consort of Amos Fisher, aged 29 years 7 months and 7 days.

In Cashtown, on the 9th inst., FLORENCE VIRGINIA, daughter of Geo. Beck, aged 5 months and 16 days.

On the 10th inst., in Franklin township, FRANKLIN, son of Andrew Hartman, aged 8 years 10 months and 24 days.

On the 13th inst., in Franklin township, Miss AMY C. G. MINTER, aged 25 years 8 months and 13 days.

On the morning of the 3d inst., WM. CLARENCE, son of Henry N. and Eliza Minnigh, aged 1 year 5 months and 23 days.

Communicated.

On the 14th inst., WILLIAM H., aged 1 month and 22 days; and on the 20th inst., JOHN E., aged 3 years 3 months and 4 days—sons of Henry and Matilda Beitler, of Mountjoy township.

Oh! weep not for them—they have gone to their rest,
To the land of the faithful, the home of the blest;
Where joy knows no change—where the day knows no night,
Where the glory of God is the fountain of light.
Oh! weep not for them, nor yet mourn them as dead,
Though soon shall the spring flowers bloom o'er their head,
To mingle with angels surrounding the throne,
To the bright realms of glory their spirits have flown.
Oh! weep not for them—tho' dimmed be the eye,
Which beamed with delight, when loved parents were nigh,
Again they shall sparkle with holier love,
As thou welcomes them home to the mansions above.
Then weep not for them! but remember the day
When again you shall meet them—they are not far away;
If believing on Jesus, and trusting his word,
They only are happy who die in the Lord.

☞Star and Sentinel please copy. W. E. S.

Communicated.

On the 5th inst., MARY ELLEN, daughter of Napoleon and Susanna Sowers, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Before God's throne a cherub stands
In virgin vestments clad;
And see, she spreads her lily hands
And whispers tidings glad.
Weep not for me, my parents kind,
Let joy dry up your tears;
I've left a world of woe behind,
Miss'd many tellsome years.
Soon may you join me here, above
All grief, distress and pain,
Where holy hope is lost in love,
And pleasures ever reign.

☞Odd-Fellows will find a beautifully engraved certificate of membership in the Order, for sale at JOSEPH BROADHEAD's, in Carlisle street. It is tasteful and elaborate, the various emblems being appropriately inserted in, or, they rather make up, the rich border encircling the letter-press. All in all, it is the best thing of the kind yet gotten up. Price 75 cents—cheap.

☞We are requested to direct attention to the advertisement of Crane's Gallery, Philadelphia, in another column. It is said to be one of the very best establishments in that city.

☞JOHN A. MYERS has "opened shop" in Carlisle street, and is constantly receiving prime oysters, sweet potatoes, apples, &c. Give him a call.

☞The Railroad feeling is again getting up in Waynesboro' and vicinity.

☞The Boston Journal, a Lincoln paper, urges the repeal of the personal liberty bill of that state, passed to prevent the fugitive slave law from being operative.

☞The Democrats of Terre Haute, Indiana, elected their mayor on Monday last. The "sober second thought" is already at work.

☞The Republican "wigwam" in Philadelphia, has been sold at auction for $210.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—All kinds of produce greatly depressed, and our markets are very much unsettled. There is very little demand and prices are nominal. Flour is offered at $4,25. Wheat has declined 5 cents—red 85 cents, white 95 cents. Hogs are dull, with more disposition to sell by owners. Buyers are expecting a further decline and there was nothing done to-day.

Position of Mr. Douglas.—Senator Douglas has written a letter in reply to several citizens of New Orleans, defining his position in regard to secession. He says that "the mere election of any man to the presidency by the American people, in accordance with the Constitution and laws, does not of itself furnish any just cause or reasonable ground for dissolving the Federal Union." Mr. Douglas is now or was lately, on a visit to his plantation in Mississippi.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern: also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard-Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Thursday, the 27th of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

231. The account of John Tudor, Administrator of Phebe Tudor, deceased.

232. The first and final account of David Musselman, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Musser, late of Liberty township, deceased.

233. The account of Col. John Wolford, Administrator of John Snyder, deceased.

234. The first and final account of John Simpson, Guardian of Catharine Myers, one of the minor children of Jacob Myers, deceased, who has also deceased.

235. The first and final account of John Ferree and Susannah Boblits, Administrators of John Boblitz, deceased.

236. The first and final account of David Slagle, Guardian of Simon Slagle, minor son of Solomon Slagle, deceased.

237. The first and final account of Abraham Trostle, Guardian of the person and estate of Christiana Sunday.

238. The second and final account of James Davis, Administrator of the estate of Peter Fanes, deceased.

239. The second account of John Flohr, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Flohr, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1860.

Melodeon For Sale.

ONE of Prince & Co's. improved and patent MELODEONS. Double bank, double reed, and four stops; elegantly finished, in handsome rosewood, and well adapted for a small church or the drawing room. It can be seen at St. James' Church, East York st. For particulars apply to J. S. GILLESPIE.

Nov. 26, 1860. 3t

Fish, Oysters, &c.

JOHN A. MYERS, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, near McClellan's Hotel, is constantly receiving FRESH OYSTERS, FISH, SWEET and IRISH POTATOES, APPLES, &c., from the city markets, which he is selling at the lowest profits. Families and dealers supplied with Oysters by the gallon or otherwise. A share of public patronage is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction in all cases.

Nov. 26, 1860. 3t

At Broadhead's,

IN *Carlisle street, the latest Periodicals* can always be had. This is the time to renew subscriptions. Don't delay, but "come right along."

The new Odd Fellows' Certificate—a splendid affair, and cheap—can be obtained at Broadhead's. Call, inspect, and buy.

Nov. 26, 1860.

Tyson Brothers

TAKE pleasure in announcing to their kind patrons and friends that their new and extensive "Sky-Light Gallery," (on the south side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old gallery,) is nearly completed, and they hope to welcome the public in the New Establishment, on and after January 1st, 1861; until then they will continue operating in their old room, corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Nov. 26, 1860.

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE-SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

Notice.

MARY HILDEBRAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hildebrand, late of Huntington twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER, JR., Ex'r.

Nov. 2, 1860. 6t*

JUST RECEIVED.—A large and beautiful variety of Gold Medallions, Ear Rings, Breast-pins, &c., &c., which are offered at greatly reduced prices, by TYSON BRO.'S, Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

A LARGE and varied assortment of plain and fancy, oval and square gilded frames, constantly on hand and for sale low, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

SMALL Pictures accurately copied and enlarged at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON BRO'S.

IF you want a premium Picture, go to Tyson's, go to Tyson's, go to Tyson's, in the corner in the corner of the Square, Gettysburg.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 50
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 00 to 1 12
Red Wheat	90 to 95
Corn	50
Rye	65
Oats	25
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 50
Flax Seed	1 20
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	6 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 00 to 5 12
Wheat	1 05 to 1 30
Rye	75 to 80
Corn	57 to 63
Oats	30 to 35
Clover Seed	5 62 to 6 75
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund.	5 00 to 7 50
Hogs, per hund.	7 00 to 8 00
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	20 to 21
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 18 to 1 28
Rye	72
Corn	60
Oats	31
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

June 11, '60. 1yeow

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.—This book contains Recipes and Directions for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free,) address the publisher.

T. F. CHAPMAN, No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 5. 3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 1y

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by S. S. Forney Agent, Gettysburg. [Feb. 13. 1y

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail, in our changeable climate, at all seasons of the year: few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

FROM GEORGE W. ETTER, ESQ., LUMBER MERCHANT.

MIDDLETOWN, DAUPHIN co., PA., Apr. 24, '60.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,—

About seven months since I was severely afflicted with Whooping Cough, and had almost given up the hope of recovery. It was a most violent attack of this destructive and dangerous disease. I had tried every remedy which I had heard recommended, but they all failed entirely, until a trial of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY was commenced, the use of which gave immediate relief. Under similar circumstances, rather than be without the Balsam I would pay fifty dollars for a bottle of it, believing that it is the only certain antidote for the disease. I most cheerfully recommend this invaluable remedy to the public.

GEORGE W. ETTER.

FROM DAVID SLIFER, ESQ.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 7, 1860.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and believe it to be an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Inflammation of the Lungs, and I recommend it most cheerfully. DAVID SLIFER.

☞*Caution to Purchasers.—The only genuine Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of* "I. BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

☞Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.

Nov. 12, 1860. 4w

PREMIUM AMBROTYPES!
Premium Photographs!!
Premium Melainotypes!!!
Premium Sphaereotypes!!!!
Premium Pictures!!!!!

Of every style, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa. TYSON BRO'S.

Nov. 26, 1860.

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or finished in water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa. TYSON BRO'S.

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Adams:

The Grand Inquest of the county aforesaid, for the November Sessions of 1860, having concluded their labors, respectfully report (as a gratifying fact, speaking well for the morals of the county,) that but three bills of indictment were presented to us for our action, and those of light grade.

Our time was mainly occupied with the consideration of an application for the incorporation of the borough of Littlestown, and the consideration of Bridge Views.

The Grand Jury report that they visited the Prison, under the supervision of the Sheriff, Samuel Wolf, and found it well kept, and in excellent order; and but one prisoner in custody at the present time.

The Grand Jury also visited the Alms House, now accommodating about one hundred inmates, and cannot but express our gratification at witnessing the neatness and order of things exhibited, under the careful management of Jacob Culp, the Steward. The Farm presents a very promising appearance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. L. NEELY, Foreman.

John Bushman, Philip Donohue, Elias Sponsellor, H. J. Stahle, Wm. H. Culp, Joseph Rebert, Francis Bream, Frederick Wolf, James McCullough, George Oaster, John H. Sitzell, Paul Troup, Michael Dellone, John Flohr, John Clunk, David Little, Henry Rummel.

Nov. 21, 1860. 3t

Seven Years!

THE seven years of unrivalled success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which sum they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 38 inches, entitled, "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS."

2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine, "THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL."

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to "THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 548 BROADWAY, N. Y."

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART! comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving, in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which had been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than $5.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed on a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the Evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced *the handsomest magazine in America*. It contains a Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 546 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by H. G. GEYER, Agent for Gettysburg and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen. [Nov. 26, 1860.

Houses and Lands

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 8th day of December next*, the following property, viz:

NO. 1: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Fairfield, Adams county, in the centre of the town, adjoining Peter Schively and others, having thereon a Two-story Log Rough-cast HOUSE, with Back-building, Black-smith Shop, Wagon-maker Shop, Stable, well of water, and a fine lot of fruit trees.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1, with a variety of fruit threes thereon.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND adjoining No. 2, with a new Two-story Dwelling HOUSE, thereon erected. Also fruit trees on the lot.

No. 4: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining Fairfield on the North, containing 6 Acres and 36 Perches. The tract will be offered in three lots or whole, as may suit purchasers.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of T. A. Marshall and Peter Musselman, containing 8 Acres, more or less, with excellent Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber thereon.

☞Persons wishing to view the property will call on either of the undersigned, in Fairfield.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE TRENKLE, EDWARD RUSK.

[H. G. CARR, Auctioneer.]

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Notice—Gas Stock.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Payment of the fourth Installment upon subscriptions to the Capital stock of the Gettysburg Gas Company due *on the 1st of November*, 1860, is required to be made without delay to JOEL B. DANNER, the Treasurer.

☞By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.

D. MCCONAUGHY, Sec'y.

Nov. 19, 1860.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Nov. 19, 1860.

"Wide Awake" Meetings

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. King, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.

Oct. 8, 1860

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will *Tell You Of Rarey's Method of taming* Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON.—Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1,00, or in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery*. During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Italian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 40 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO., Photographers, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 16, 1860.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.30 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

Nov. 26, 1860.

Assignees' Sale.

THE subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN, will offer at Public Outcry, on *Tuesday, the 11th day of December next*, at the residence of said Peter Musselman, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the valuable personal property of said Assignor, as follows:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, one of which is a Stallion, 2 Milch Cows, 4 head of Cattle, Hogs, Shoats, one road Wagon, one farm do., 1 Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, 1 Reaper, (McCormick's Patent,) Hay Ladders, Rakes, Forks, Hay Cutter, Patent Hay Rake, Cider Mill and Press, Cross-cut Saw, Hay Forks, Horse Gears, Wind Mill, Wheat by the bushel, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, a lot of Staves, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Cow Chains, Fly-nets, Halters, Bee-hives, &c., &c., with other farming implements.

☞Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture: Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Mantle Clock, and other articles of household and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY, WM. CULP, *Assignees.*

Nov. 19. 1860. ts

☞Also, at the same time and place will be sold a LOT OF GROUND, in Fairfield, adjoining Henry Overdeer and Maj. John Musselman, *fronting on* the public street, on which is erected a one and a half story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, with a well of water near the door.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, of Hamiltonban township, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Assignor, to present the same to the undersigned, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MICKLEY, WM. CULP, *Assignees.*

Nov. 19, 1860. 6t

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

GEORGE ARNOLD has procured the services of W. T. KING, and has commenced the above business, and will carry it on in all its various branches, and has connected himself with the store of Mr. George Arnold, where they will be constantly kept on hand a large stock of cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Trimmings of every kind. Work done in the very best manner, and in city style on short notice. Custom work and cutting out solicited when goods are purchased elsewhere. The shop is in connection with Mr. Arnold's store, where Mr. King can always be found during business hours.

☞Give us a call. [Sept. 17, '60. 2m

Gettysburg

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.

Oct. 22, 1860.

Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 29, 1860. tf

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of JACOB F. REININGER, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

Selling Off!

☞The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

Notice—Pay Up

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. R. DUPAN, M. D.

Oct. 29, 1860. td

Pay Up!

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

HENRY B. DANNER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nov. 2, 1860.

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot at M. J. Jones Scott's, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. Fine thrifty Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, carefully transplanted there for sale.

☞Call and see them—satisfaction warranted. [Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks, you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct. 22. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Notice

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses, are requested to do so on or before *the 10th day of December next*, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply.

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, County Treasurer.

Nov. 19, 1860. td

Left in Mistake!

WAS left at the Stables of the Eagle Hotel, on Thursday night last, a large BLACK MARE, blind of an eye, three white feet, and about ten years old. Also one set silver-plated HARNESS. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN L. TATE.

Nov. 19, 1860. 3t

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Notice

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas orders signed by two Justices of the Peace for the admission of the Poor into the House of Employment for the County of Adams, are very frequently directed to the Directors of the Poor and the said House of Employment, and fees for the said orders claimed, under Acts of Assembly not applicable to this County:

And whereas, it is enacted by the Act of 13th March, 1839, the provisions of which were extended to Adams county by the Act of 7th April, 1840, that the poor shall be admitted on an order granted by any one of the Directors, or by ONE Justice of the Peace, for which no Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to fees or reward:

Notice is hereby given by the said Directors, that NO FEES FOR JUSTICES' ORDERS WILL BE PAID; and further, it is recommended that applications for admission or relief be made to one of the Directors, when convenient to the applicant; otherwise, applications within the County, for admission, shall be made but to one Justice, upon whose order no fee will be paid.

Orders left with the Steward will be promptly executed.

ABRAHAM SPANGLER, ISAAC PFOUTZ, JACOB MILLER, *Directors.*

Attest—D. C. BRINKERHOFF, *Clerk.*

Nov. 12, 1860. 3t

Sixpence a Day,

ENOUGH FOR A FORTUNE.—A London paper states:—There is now in an Alms-house at Bristol an old man who states, that for sixty years he spent sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. How much would this sixpence a-day put by every year at five per cent. compound interest amount to in sixty years? enquired a thoughtful neighbor. Putting down the first year's saving (365 sixpences) equal to $43 54, he added the interest, and this went on, year by year, until he found that in the 60th year, the sixpence a day reached the startling sum of $14,336 28. Judge of the old man's surprise, when told that by saving his sixpence a day, and depositing it in a Savings Institution he might now, at the end of 60 years, have been worth that noble sum $14,336 28, which would have bought him a fine farm, or town mansion, and surrounded him with comforts and luxuries, and left a handsome estate to his children after him. He had, and hundreds now in our midst have, but to deposit sixpence a day in the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, to accomplish this result.

Gettysburg, July 23, 1860.

Look!

SEE, AND BEHOLD THE GREAT DOWN-FALL OF PRICES!—H. G. CARR having just returned from the city is selling goods lower than ever—for instance Ladies' fine silk fleecy lined Gauntlets at 62½ cents per pair, Ladies' fine Merino Hose at 37½ cents, Ladies' fine Cassimere Hose at 40 cents, fine white Pocket Handkerchiefs at 8 cents, Gentlemen's fine Cassimere Hose at 28 cents, Gent's all wool country made Hose at 25 cents. Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, both hair and clothes, in fact everything belonging to either a Lady's or Gentleman's toilet; and last, but not least, his stock of QUEENSWARE we think can't be beat for style and prices, common teas as low as 18 cents per set, and from that up to 75 cents per set for the very best of Stone China Cups and Saucers and everything else in the Queensware line in proportion.

Come one! Come all! and give me a call. Don't forget the place, in York street, next door to Saupee's bakery. H. G. CARR.

N. B. The subscriber also has constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds—good table Molasses at 12 cents per quart, New York Golden Syrup at 56 cents per gallon. [Nov. 12, 1860.

$100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest, cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,000 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, Fancy Cassimeres of every shade conceivable, together with Satinetts, Double and Twists, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but nothing to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

☞Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealing, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.

Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, and for the cure of Scrofulous Humors and soreness surrounding or near the Eye. In all diseases of this character it is almost a certain cure. The following extract from a letter just received, refers to one of the many similar cases constantly reported:

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Dear Sirs: I have for a number of years been troubled with sore and inflamed eye lids, which though they never caused me much pain, were very annoying on other accounts. I have tried a number of medicines at different times without the slightest success. Seeing an advertisement of your Roman Eye Balsam, in spite of my scepticism, I resolved to get some, and at least try it. I am now writing this in the fullest gratitude to inform you (I could almost send you a fifty dollar bill) that a few and only a few, applications have resulted in a complete cure.

Respectfully yours, L. ZABRISKIE.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER JAR.—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y. For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1860. 1m

O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Sale Crier, and solicits a share of patronage from his friends. Charges moderate. Residence in High street, near the Jail. ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1860.

H. G. Carr's

IS the place to get the cheapest Wollen Undershirts in town, and the cheapest Wollen Drawers—only 75 cents each. A fine article of Wollen Roundabouts and Comforts—all cheaper than at any other place in town. [Nov. 12.

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

20,000 Pounds

OF PORK WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. GEO. LITTLE.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE *PILLS OF IRON.*

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, *without any of their well known liabilities.*

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents, 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Nov. 6, 1860.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

Nov. 12, '60. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

"Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 15, 1860.

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTH-ACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO., Perfumers to the Queen. Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically *than in others*, and *is therefore better* adapted for instruction.

4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. *Very few elementary works have this* merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic,	15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic,	25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic,	25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1,00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. *They afford a liberal profit to* dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 *for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.*

Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

Advertisements.

Valuable Mill Property

AND REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of MICHAEL HEAGINS, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will offer at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 22d day of November inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tracts of land with improvements, to wit:

No. 1.—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township, containing 10 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large Three-story GRIST MILL, part stone and part frame, good LOG HOUSE, good Stable, and other necessary out-buildings. The Mill is nearly new, having 2 pair of Burrs, 1 pair of Choppers, and a Corn-drier. The machinery is all good, and in complete order. It is located on Marsh creek, in Carroll's Tract, one of the best grain growing regions in the County. The Water-right will be sold with the Mill.

No. 2.—A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 64 ACRES and 126 Perches, adjoining lands of Henry Biesecker, David Metz, and others. Ten Acres are cleared and under good fencing—the balance is covered with good Rock Oak, Pine and Chesnut Timber.

No. 3.—A TRACT OF WOOD-LAND, situate in Franklin township, containing 24 ACRES and 51 Perches, adjoining Tract No. 1, lands of Levi Pitzer, Henry Biesecker and others. This Tract is well covered with good oak and hickory timber.

Persons wishing to view the Property will call upon either of the undersigned, the first named of which resides within a half mile of the Mill, the other near Heidlersburg.

A pair of good Copper Stills will also be sold at the same time.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAMES LINN,
GEORGE WALTER,
Administrators.

Nov. 2, 1860. ts

Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Snyers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bake-oven, and a Well of Water. The property is convenient to the Railroad.

☞If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next*, it will then be offered at Public Sale, on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McCLEAN, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

GEORGE W. CRONISE.
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.

Oct. 29, 1860. ts

Valuable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—That DESIRABLE PROPERTY, situate on Baltimore street, one door south of the Post Office, in Gettysburg, with alleys on the north and east, and adjoining Prof. Muhlenberg on the south. It consists of a HALF LOT OF GROUND, with a Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, and a large two-story Brick Back-building, thereon; also a well of water in front and a (partnership) well in the rear of the dwelling.

☞This property was for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, and is one of the most desirable in the town for business of any kind. A chance to purchase property so central is rarely offered, and capitalists will find this a rare chance. Apply to JACOB BENNER, Agent for the Owners.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 115 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About $700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders Lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

☞The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

PETER TROSTLE.

Sept. 3, 1860. tf

A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 285 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm;" about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 300 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 100 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired.—There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

☞The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg.

ISAAC R. SMITH.

Sept. 17, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Miller-town road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—50 acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches, pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushels this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.

SAMUEL BINGAMAN.

Oct. 1, 1860.

If you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

GOOD work and moderate prices are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, [illegible] at Fahnestocks'. We have also [illegible] with our own make, to [illegible] special attention, as it excels [illegible] ever offered in this market for the price.

A Novelty

IN THE ART WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS,

Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to
"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"
781 BROADWAY, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

An Invention

THAT is not a humbug, may be seen at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER—a Patent Washing Machine, about the utility of which there can be no mistake. It is undoubtedly the best Washing Machine that has ever been invented. It must speak for itself.—Township rights for sale on reasonable terms. Machines also for sale. Call and see it.

May 7, 1860.

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes a duty to submit. The next important question for all men and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 25, 1858.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Clothing! Clothing!

JACOB REININGER has just returned from the cities with the prettiest and cheapest lot of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS for Gentlemen's wear ever offered in Gettysburg. He has every variety, style and price of goods. While gentlemen can always find Cloths to suit their tastes they can at the same time have their measures taken and a garment put up to order upon the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and fashionable style. To secure bargains and save money go to the Merchant Tailoring Establishment of

JACOB REININGER,
Carlisle street.

May 7, 1860.

Fall Trade 1860.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH.
JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., 3 doors West of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Informs his customers and purchasers generally, that his stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c., is now complete, consisting of Brussels Carpet, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian; Carpets of every style and price, Oil Cloth from 1 to 8 yards wide, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., Rag Carpets of our own make, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates.

JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington Street,

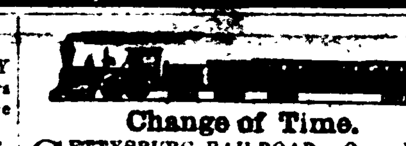
Sept. 24, '60. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 16.

GUM COMBS, Gum Hair Pins, Gum Sleeve Holders, all very cheap, at H. G. CARR'S.



Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.30 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 o'clock, P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

Oct. 22, 1860.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to the house lately occupied by Widow Herbst, near the west end of Chambersburg street, south side, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.

Nov. 2, 1860. tf

Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST!—A large stock of Goods at the Store of J. C. GUINN & BRO. A large portion of the goods are just fresh from the City. Also—the Books of said Firm are at my office for settlement—all persons indebted please call without delay.

R. G. M'CREARY,
Attorney, &c.

Oct. 29, 1860. 6t

Wilcox & Gibb's

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE $30 00.

For Sale at
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

His stock is so large and so well arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, cotton Plaids, plain and figured, Valencias, French Reps, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Lavellas, Gruevellas and Mous de Lains, all prices. A large stock of Traveling Dress Goods, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans; French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. House-furnishing Goods of every description. A full and complete stock of Notions, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 29, 1860.

New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Domestics, &c., all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call. No trouble to show Goods at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Oct. 22, 1860.

J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILAD'A., Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c. [Oct. 6, '60. 3m

Genuine Family Liquors.

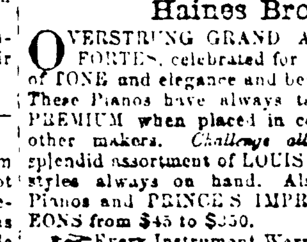
WM. B. MOREHOUSE & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRANDIES, WINES, GINS & SEGARS, beg leave to call the attention of citizens of the United States to their Pure Wines and Liquors, put up under their own supervision, for Family and Medicinal use, in cases assorted to suit customers. Clubs, Military and other public bodies, who require to purchase in large or small quantities, in casks or bottles, will be liberally dealt with. Price List sent on application.

OLD MOREHOUSE BITTERS.—Recommended by the first physicians as the best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and all Nervous Diseases. As a beverage, it is pure, wholesome, and delicious to the taste.—Sold by all Druggists.

WM. B. MOREHOUSE & CO., Prop'rs,
3 & 5 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

P. S.—The subscribers wish to engage a few active men, as Local and Traveling Agents for their house, to whom liberal inducements will be offered. For particulars, address as above.

Nov. 5, 1860. 3m



Haines Bros.'

OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish.—These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all competition.* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞Every Instrument Warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philad'a.

Aug. 6, 1860. 6m

Cancer Institute.

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.

Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,

Corner of Baltimore and High streets.

May 21, 1860.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA

PECTORAL,

is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by

DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO., Druggists and Chemists, N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.

April 2, 1860. 1y

Something Now

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPER.

July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

A Chance

FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT Corn Planter, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Township Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realise handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

☞Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PREBLE, Cl'k of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Bobitts, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Stauter, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.

Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

1860. 1860.

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.

R. F. McILHENY.

Oct. 22, 1860.

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods, such as Challies, De Laines, Printed Muslins, Calicoes, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,
Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place in Baltimore.
151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.
☞Orders promptly attended to.

June 18, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

New & Rich

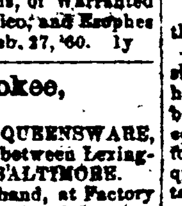
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins, Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27, 1860. 1y

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Cologne, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory prices. June 18, 1860. 1y

A LARGE variety of fancy and plain Oval Gilded Frames always on hand at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Ladies' One Price

FANCY FUR STORE!—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market St.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle," I have marked at the lowest possible prices consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' Wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes. [Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Madame Schwend's

INFALLIBLE POWDERS, for the speedy and effectual Cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN. Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent. G. B. JONES, Box 2070 Philad'a. P. O.

Hundreds of testimonials. Agency—S. W. Cor. Third & Arch Sts. [Oct. 6, '60. 10t

To the Public.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his News Store to Mr. JOSEPH BROADHEAD, intends to discontinue the business and whilst he feels indebted to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, he would cordially recommend all his old customers to Mr. Broadhead, who will always be prepared to accommodate them with anything in his line.

CHARLES LINDERMAN.

Aug. 27, 1860.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. LINDERMAN, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day, always on hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD.

Aug. 27, 1860. tf

Watches, Jewelry

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.

Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

The Only Preparation,

THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY!—And testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood:—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skilful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours,

A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

TYSON & BRO. are [illegible] handsome colored Photographs [illegible] pictures. Bring on your [illegible] Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

CARPETS, Druggets, Oil Carpets, [illegible]

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1860. No. 8.

TERMS.

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahle, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Merchants' Hotel,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET, *PHILADELPHIA.*
C. M'Kibbin & Son, Proprietors.
April 2, 1860. ly*

Lime Factory

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. McCURDY & GRASS.
Aug. 20, 1860. tf

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes, and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured in the latest and most approved styles. Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

☞Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.

FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

CALL at TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of fine Art, Gettysburg, Pa.

IF you want to buy the finest and best fitting Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies Mor. Boots, Gents' fine calf Boots, Infants' and Youths' Shoes, call at [illegible] McIlhenny's.

The Muse.

THERE NEVER WAS.

BY L. G. RIGGS.

There never was an earthly dream
Of beauty and delight,
That mingled not too soon with clouds,
As sunrays with the night;
That faded not from that fond heart,
Where once it loved to stay,
And left that heart more desolate,
For having felt its sway.

There never was a glad bright eye,
But it was dimmed with tears;
Caused by such griefs as ever dull
The sunshine of our years.
We look upon the sweetest flower—
'Tis withered soon, and gone;
We gaze upon a star, to find
But darkness where it shone.

There never was a noble heart,
A mind of worth and power,
That had not in this changing world,
Pain, misery, for its dower;
The laurel on the brow hath hid
From many a careless eye,
The secret of the soul within,
Its blight and agony.

There never was—there cannot be
On earth a precious spring,
Whose waters to the fevred lip,
Unfailing we may bring;
All changeth on this troubled shore,
Or passeth from the sight:
Or for that world where joy and peace
Reign as eternal light!

LOVE.

O, if there is one truth above the rest
Written in wisdom—
If there is anything that keeps the mind
Open to angels' visits, and repels
The ministry of ill—'tis *human love!*
God has made nothing worthy of contempt.
The smallest pebble in the well of truth
Has its peculiar meaning, and will stand
When men's best monuments wear fast away.
The law of Heaven *is love*, and though its name
Had been usurped by passion, and profaned
To its unholy uses through all time,
Still, the eternal principle is pure;
And in those deep affections that we feel
Omnipotent within us, we but see
The lavish measure in which love is given,
And in the yearning tenderness of a child
For every bird that sings above its head,
And every creature feeding on the hills,
And every tree, and flower, and running brook,
We see how everything was made to love,
And how we err, who in a world like this
Find anything to hate but human pride.

Story Book.

AN ADVENTURE IN INDIA.

"Your turn now, captain," was the exclamation of several parties, who were seated round the convivial board, telling stories, narrating adventures, singing songs, and drinking each other's healths.

"What will you have, gentlemen?"—inquired Captain S——, a small, wiry man of middle age, who had seen service in India.

"Oh, one of your most thrilling adventures," said one of the party; "for surely you must have had some, while stationed in that wild region which is said to teem with them."

"Ah! very well, gentlemen—I remember one that I think will interest you, and here you have it. It was in the year 18—, that I joined my regiment, as a sub, at Bangalore, and not being used to such a climate, where the mercury runs up to 110 degrees in the spring, with no idea of coming down again till autumn, I soon found myself an invalid, and almost cursed the day that I had been tempted to leave cool old England for such a sweltering country. Some of my friends advised a trip to the Malabar coast, and I was nothing loth to try any change, believing even the worst I could possibly make must be for the better. So I procured a palanquin, and eight good bearers, to take a turn about, and set off forthwith, through as wild a country as poor mortal could wish to see.

"Nothing remarkable happened till we entered what is known as the Wynard Jungle, and if nothing had happened there I should have been tempted to indite the whole country as a libel on appearances.—Such a jungle as that may I never behold again! Reeds, weeds, grass, brambles, and bushes were interlaced like a network beneath gigantic trees of teak, whose bows interlocked and canopied the whole, so that in many places the bright sunshine of heaven never penetrated to the earth; as I was borne along in my palanquin, on the shoulders of four timid coolies, while the other four walked leisurely behind, I had the satisfaction of knowing I was in a perfect wilderness inhabited by wild elephants, wild boars, tigers, leopards, hyenas, jackals, and any number of deadly reptiles, and that if we were attacked by any ferocious beast, I should probably be deserted on the instant and left to take care of myself. And then fancy me at night, with all these howling beasts around me, attempting to sleep, amid all the poisonous exhalations of a malarious region, with millions of mosquitoes, moths and bugs, humming, buzzing, and perforating every pore of your body, and you will form some faint idea of the pleasures of a sick man's journey.

"Well, one hot, sultry afternoon, when we had reached somewhere near the heart of this jungle, as I was leaning back on the seat of my palanquin, and dreamily listening to the drowsy, monotonous song of the bearers, I was suddenly roused and startled by two or three hoarse trumpet blasts, which proceeded from a wild elephant, who was crashing through the jungle at no great distance; but before I had time for a word, my attendants dropped me without ceremony, and betook themselves to flight. I leaped to my feet, with a kind of delirious strength, and, knowing there was not a minute between me and eternity if I remained where I was then, I plunged into the copse, and ran like a madman in the direction opposite to the sounds of my advancing foe.

"Fortunately for me, I was only a few seconds in reaching the foot of a large teak tree, up which I began to climb as only a man may climb for life. I heard the monster crushing down the bushes, and making the very earth tremble under his powerful tread, and I went up, up, up, faster than I ever climbed a tree before or ever shall again, with every stitch of clothes upon me completely saturated with the perspiration wrung from me in an agony of fear—not so much the natural fear of death itself, as the instinctive fear of such a death.

"I think the animal must have turned from a direct course before espying me; for though close upon me, as I supposed, when I began to climb, I succeeded in reaching the first limb, at least some thirty feet from the earth, when he made his appearance at the foot of the tree, snorting and bellowing in the most terrific manner. Seeing me beyond his reach, he lashed himself into a perfect fury, his comparatively small, pig like eyes shooting gleams of fire as he cast them upwards in his disappointed rage.—Then laying hold of the tree with his trunk, he tried his strength in shaking it; but as it was too heavy for him to endanger my position by that means, he soon relinquished it for another. Quietly stepping back a few paces, he measured his ground; and then, with a sudden bound forward, he struck the tree a tremendous blow with his head and tusks. I was watching him closely, but only barely comprehended his design in time to throw my arms and legs around a limb, and brace myself for the shock.—Nor was I at all too well prepared; for the concussion bruised me considerably, and it seemed to me as if a few pounds more force must have sent me clean from off my perch.

"But my enemy was not done yet. Stepping back and looking up at me with an expression that seemed to inquire what I thought of it, at the same time that he would assure me of its being only the beginning of his battering operations, he returned to the charge with increased vigor. But this time I was better prepared for him, and came not so near being unseated as on the first trial. Nothing discouraged, he retreated still further, and then came down like an avalanche. It was terrible. I had twined and braced myself in every possible manner; but when he struck, it seemed as if the concussion, after first bruising me, and almost knocking the breath from my body, relaxed every nerve. Doubtless, I should have fallen to the earth below, only that I was pretty securely balanced in the crotch of the tree, and, having resisted the main shock, had now no difficulty in retaining an upright position.

"On again looking down at the elephant, I was surprised to see him with his head fast against the tree, lashing his tail, pawing the earth, and uttering a sort of moaning, bellowing sound, altogether not unlike a vicious bull when about to make an attack. I did not at first comprehend what had occurred, but supposed his actions to result from the anger of disappointment in not being able to bring me to the ground. But I soon had cause for rejoicing rather than fear. His last charge had been made with so much force, as to imbed his long ivory tusks in the tree, and he was now a prisoner to his own brute strength. In vain he pulled and wrenched, moaned, and bellowed, and lashed himself into a perfect fury.—There he was, a fast prisoner—caught, as one might say, in his own trap—and if ever a poor mortal was justified in rejoicing over the misfortunes of a living creature, I think that individual was myself.

"But I was still a prisoner also. How was I to get down? and how my escape when down? True, the elephant might not be able to liberate himself in time to do me any injury; but I already knew enough of the terrible jungle to feel little inclination to set off through it alone. There were many intricate paths branching off from the main one, over which I had been borne, and the mistake of taking any one of these would almost certainly be fatal—resulting in death from starvation through being lost, or death from some one of the thousand other surrounding perils. What should I do? It was reasonable to hope that some of my attendants would, sooner or later, return to learn the fate of their master; and before venturing on anything rash, I resolved to wait a proper time for them.

"Drearily passed the next three hours that I remained upon my giddy perch, above the imprisoned beast, looking off upon an undulating sea of matted foliage, with the hot sun of that tropical climate pouring down upon me its scorching rays, and almost stifling me with its feverish heat. How eagerly I turned my eyes in every direction, in the hope of getting a glimpse of one of my attendants, to whom I could make known my situation. No human being was in sight, and my wildest shouts brought no reply. Should I remain where I was, or descend? We were, as I knew, almost half a day's journey from any settlement, and it would therefore be impossible for me to reach a habitation before nightfall, even should I be fortunate enough to follow the nearest path, while a single mistake would leave me to perish in that awful solitude. I decided, therefore, to remain where I was, either till the sun of another day, or till I should see at least one human being capable of acting as a guide.

"The sun was rapidly nearing the western horizon, and I was despairing of any succor that day, when my attention was attracted to a commotion in the jungle, some quarter of a mile distant. Birds of various kinds flew up screaming, and either hovered over the spot in anger or darted quickly away in fear, and I could catch glimpses of the deer, the elk, and the buffalo, bounding off in every direction. What could be the cause of this disturbance? Was it some one or more of my attendants returning to ascertain my fate? Man, I knew, was almost universally feared by the wild, feathered tribe of the wilderness and the animals of the brute creation, and in man was now my hope. Wildly did my heart beat, and eagerly did I strain my eyes to catch a view of my deliverer.

"The line of commotion advanced slowly, but still I could not be certain of the cause. Nearer and nearer it gradually came, till at last I felt a cold thrill of terror pass through my frame, as I suddenly caught a glimpse of the sleek, spotted hide of a royal tiger, slowly and softly making his way through the jungle directly towards the tree upon which I was perched. I looked down at the elephant, and perceived that by some peculiar faculty or instinct he was already aware of his danger. He was standing perfectly still, no longer making an effort to release himself, but I could see the skin of his broad back quiver, as if every nerve of his body were affected.

"The tiger gradually drew nearer, and at last stopped within a few paces, as if to calculate his chances. Then, with bristling hair, he stole softly round his intended victim in a broad circle, his sharp teeth visible and his terrible eyes glaring with fierce anger and desire. Then crouching for the spring, he gave one fearful roar and bound, and fairly landed upon the back of his helpless victim, who uttered one agonized cry—a sort of shriek and groan combined—that made me pity him, enemy though he was.

"But his sufferings were of short durarion; as he could make no resistance, the tiger had matters all his own way; and almost in the time it takes me to tell you the fact, he had torn open the throat of the giant beast, and was drinking his fill of the warm gushing blood. This sight sickened me, and I clung to the tree with closed eyes and a dizzy brain.

"When I looked again, the terror of the jungle was making his retreat, licking his chops with glutted satisfaction. I looked down at the elephant, and beheld a gory carcass, still held to the tree by his tusks. He was dead, and in his death was perhaps my own salvation, though I was still afraid to descend, lest I should be assailed by some carnivorous beast, attracted thither by the smell of blood.

"I expected nothing but that I should be compelled to remain there through the night; but I bethought me to try the virtue of my voice again, and shouted for help.—To my surprise and almost frantic joy, an answer was returned. I repeated my call for help, and one of my attendants made his appearance. I explained what had occurred, and by a signal of his own, he soon brought three of the others to his side. I then descended, but found myself very faint, and was by two of them assisted to my palanquin, where I swooned away.

"It is enough to add that I passed thro' the jungle in safety; though if any gentleman thinks I flattered myself on being a hero before I left it, I beg to undeceive him. I have since experienced some remarkable adventures, but none that have left upon my mind so vivid an impression of the terrible as the one I have just related."

Miscellaneous.

Happy Woman.

Hear the Lancaster *Express*: A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smile even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, for talent or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin? the fire-light that leaps up on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace. Was ever the stream of life so dark and unpropitious that the sunshine of a happy face falling across its turgid tide, would not awaken an answering gleam? Why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do.

The Old Puritan Sabbath.

In old times in New England, the Sabbath commenced on Saturday at sunset. The congregation was usually called together by the blowing of a horn, few churches being rich enough to have a bell. Services usually began at 9 o'clock, and occupied six or eight hours, with one hour for dinner, which was always a cold collation, no cooking being allowed. The sexton formally escorted the minister to the church, which had only benches for seats allotted according to age and rank, with great punctilio. A stove and fire in any weather were long unknown, and were considered highly improper when first proposed and long after. The Psalms were dictated line by line for singing, usually by a deacon. The "long prayer" was often an hour or more in length and the sermon two hours. After service the congregation kept their seats until the minister had passed out. Collections were made, not by passing a plate, but by the congregation depositing their offerings at the "deacon's seat." Travelling on Sunday, or any kind of labor, was strictly punished by fine or imprisonment.

Tree Planting.

We find that transplanting fruit trees in the fall is preferred by many, so far as it relates to apples and cherries. For pears and small fruits, spring is better. An experienced fruit grower says: "We would make the locality, rather than the season, the guide in making the selection. In uplands, or land of a naturally dry, silicious nature, we should choose autumn; but in moist, heavy or argillaceous soils, spring is undoubtedly the best, without reference to the variety of the fruit. And we should adopt this course whether in regard to shade or fruit trees—always excepting the evergreens, which we do not think do nearly so well in the fall as spring. The best time to transplant in the fall, is as soon as the trees are done growing, which can be determined by the change of the leaf. By this early operation the roots have time to seize upon the soil before winter sets in, and the tree is thus ready for an early start in the spring, and is also better prepared to stand the severity of the winter. Large trees, especially, should be transplanted very early, or not until the ground is frozen hard."

Winter Rules.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going into a colder air, keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling the air to pass circuitously through the nose and head, it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevent those sudden chills and shocks, which produce pleurisy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of disease. Never sleep with the head in the draft of an open door or window. Let more cover be on the lower limbs than on the body. Have an extra covering within reach in case of a sudden and great change of weather during the night. Never stand still a moment out of doors, especially at the street corners, after having walked even a short distance. Never ride near the open window of a vehicle for a single half minute, especially if it has been preceded by a walk; many valuable lives have thus been lost, or good health permanently destroyed. Never put on a new boot or shoe in the beginning of a long walk.

☞A Western paper published a number of verses a few days ago—one as follows:

That rainy day I met her,
When she tripped along the street,
And with petticoats half lifted,
Showed a dainty pair of feet.

Next day the editor corrected an error in the last line: "for 'dainty' read 'dirty.'"

☞"What are wages here?" asked a laborer of a boy.
"I don't know, sir."
"What does your father get on Saturday night?"
"Get?" said the boy, "why he gets as tight as a brick."

Tall Talk.—Tall gentlemen are always successful, because the ladies are in favor of hymen.

How Sal Disgraced the Family.

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a lone log hut on the prairies, near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house of logs. It was a wretched affair, with an empty packing box for a table, while two or three old chairs and disabled stools graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of dirty tinware and a broken shelf article or two.

The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful-looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said "you seem to be in an awful trouble here; what's up?"

"Oh, we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the visitor, not much taken aback by this polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well, we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the man in tones of despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say, stranger, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, neighbor, and not as I should say it as is her mother, but there warn't a pootier gal in the West than our Sal; she's gone and brought ruin on us and on her own head, now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone with?" asked the visitor.

"Well, there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe a capital shoemaker who although he's got but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a home and what a life she has deserted. She was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink or wear, now," groaned the old woman.

"And who is the feller that has taken her from you to lead her into such misery?" quoth the stranger.

"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the devil only knows how they are to airn a living?"

The Ugly Family.

In one of the lower districts of the Palmetto State, there once lived a family of seven persons, who were known far and wide as the "ugly family." One of them, Jake, was so "unspeakably hard favored" that it made one feel as if he had bitten a green persimmon to look at him, and whenever he walked the streets the dogs slunk their tails and sneaked off too frightened to bark.

The fame of the family spread through the country, and at last reached the ears of a Georgien, who for a long time had held undisputed possession of the celebrated penknife. This individual at length determined to pay a visit to the ugly family, and endeavor to dispose of the aforesaid knife.—So one morning he crossed the Savannah, and about noon he saw a wagon ahead, and rode up to inquire the whereabouts of the family.

"Hello, stranger!" said he to a man walking by the side of the wagon.

"Hello, yourself!" exclaimed the wagoner, turning around and disclosing a countenance so tremendously plain that the Georgian almost dropped from his horse.

"I say," said the Georgian, recovering a little from the astonishment, "are you not 'ugly Jake' himself?"

The wagoner shook his head and "grinned a ghastly smile" that made him look like the nightmare personified.

"I'll bet you ten dollars that you are the ugliest man in the State," said the Georgian.

"Done," said the wagoner, "come here," and going to the back of the wagon called: "Wake up, Jake, and put your head out here."

The Georgian, burning with curiosity, leaped forward as the cover was slowly raised up. Suddenly his eyes fell upon a physiognomy so awfully, boundlessly, overpoweringly ugly, that it seemed to be formed out of the double extract of delirium tremens.

The horse started back in fright, and threw the rider over his head, but the latter had scarcely touched the ground before he was mounted again. Throwing down the ten dollars and his penknife without saying a word, he "struck a bee-line" for the Savannah, looking alternately over each shoulder as long as the wagoner remained in sight.

A Dutchman's Answer.

I say, fellow, can you tell me where Mr. Swackhammer, the preacher, lives?

ANSWER.—Yaw. You shust walk de road up to de creek, and durn de pritch over de stheem; den you shust go on till you gum to a rode vat vinds de woods around a school house; but you don't take dat rote. Vell den you go on till you meet a big ben schingled mit straw, den you durn dat rode round de field, and go on dill you com to a big red house all speckled over mit wite, and the garret up stairs. Vell dat ish my brudder Han's house. Den you durn dat house around de barn, and you see a rote dat goes up in de woods. Den you don't take dat rote too. Den you go right straight on, and de first you meet is an old hay stack, and de next a barrick. Well he don't live dere.—Den you go on a little furder, and see a house on de top hill, about a mile an go in dare, axe de old voman and she vill tell you besser as I can.

☞The Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal states that a pair of fond lovers attempted to elope from that neighborhood a few nights since, but the young lady having forgotten her shawl, on returning to get it was caught by the incensed mother and tied to the bedpost for the next twelve hours. The loving swain, after waiting out of doors until he was tired, went off alone and disconsolate.

☞A little fellow, four years old, the other day nonplussed his mother by making the following inquiry:
"Mother, if a man is a Mister, ain't a woman a Mistery?"

Scene at a Restaurant.—*Waiter*—"How will you have your steak cooked, sir?"—*Serious Gentleman*—"Well done, good and faithful servant."

☞Patrick Maloney, what do you say to the indictment—are you guilty or not guilty? "Arrah, musha yer worship, how can I tell till I hear the evidence?"

Calling a Minister.

Squire Skinner, said Deacon Jones, you must be aware that a meeting has been warned to decide on settling our candidate for the ministry; and I called to inquire if he received your approbation.

I shall not vote for him, said Squire Skinner.

Do you not think him sound in doctrine? asked the Deacon.

Entirely orthodox, said the Squire; sound to the core.

Is he not a good speaker? asked the Deacon.

Never heard a better, said the Squire?

Is he not an agreeable man? inquired Deacon Jones.

Perfectly in most respects, replied the Squire.

Surely you have heard nothing against his moral character? said the Deacon.

Not a lisp, replied the Squire.

Squire Skinner, said Deacon Jones, we ought to be frank in a matter of so much importance; if you have any real objections to the settlement of Mr. Stebbins, I hope you will tell me what they are.

Squire Skinner took his long nine out of his mouth, held it at some distance from him in his left hand, looked straight down the garden walk with a great deal of earnestness and replied: "Deacon Jones, I will say to you once for all that I will never vote for a man to be settled over this ancient parish *who toes in when he walks.*"

Deacon Jones rose to go. He saw the Squire's back was up, and it was folly to argue with him. But the Deacon was a true Christian, and did not wish to go without leaving a more agreeable impression on the Squire's mind, so he said in the mildest manner possible, "Squire Skinner, I hope you will attend the metting to-morrow night and hear what our people have to say on the subject. Possibly you may change your views. Your opinions are entitled to much consideration. But I am bound in all fairness to say Mr. Stebbins is so popular with the people that I think there will be a very large majority in his favor.

Squire Skinner rose in great excitement; his face was flushed, his left hand held his long nine, and his right arm was raised like a pump handle; he looked as much like a spread eagle as was possible for a man like him, when he exclaimed, with the eloquence of a Tom Stevenson, "Deacon Samuel Jones, let me tell you, sir, that if you are so demented as to elect a Pastor of this ancient parish who toes in when be walks, I—I—I for one, sir, will abandon the whole Christian religion."

Perspicuous Pleader.—Judge P——, of Indiana, has his eccentricities, but an abler jurist cannot be found in the west. A young windy lawyer was once making a plea in a manslaughter case before the Judge. The lawyer talked beautifully, but didn't touch the points in the case. As he was about closing, the Judge asked him which side he was retained on.

"The defence, your honor," replied the astonished lawyer.

"Then," said Judge P——, "why the deuce don't you say so!"

A Wealthy Inventor.—A paragraph in the N. Y. *Times* conveys the following bit of domestic intelligence:

Few people are aware of the amount of capital lying behind the "segar-shaped steamer enterprise," started some time ago by Mr. Winans, of Baltimore. Mr. Winans holds property of the value of $12,000,000, the whole of which will be held in readiness (though of course not necessary,) for the further prosecution of his mania. His recent contract calls for a steamer 600 feet in length, proportioned to correspond, and finished so as to cross the Atlantic Ocean in five days' running time.

Anecdote of Judge Taney.—"When the Library in the Capitol was in flames, and clouds of smoke were rolling out and enveloping the building, Chief Justice Taney, of the Supreme Court, appeared in his seat at the usual hour, looking quite tranquil and undisturbed. 'May it please your Honor,' said an officer of the Court, 'will the Court sit to-day?' The Chief Justice looked up, and coolly and significantly asked, 'Is the court room really on fire?' 'Oh, no, not yet,' was the answer. 'Then *we'll sit till it is*' added the Chief. And the Court did sit; and transacted business as usual, amid all the confusion about it."

Sailient (Salient) Wit.—Jones was riding up in Winchester county, and saw a board nailed up on a post in the yard of a farm house, with the sign painted on it: "This Farm for Sail." Always ready for a little pleasantry, and seeing a woman in checkered sun-bonnet, picking up an apronful of chips at the woodpile in front of the house, he stopped, and asked her, very politely, when the farm was to *sail?* She went on with her work, but replied to his question instanter, "Just as soon as the man comes along who can *raise the wind.*" Jones hit Dobbin a sudden cut with the whip, and dashed on.

A Political Joke.—A countryman was lazily sauntering along some of the principal streets of Atlanta, when his attention was attracted by a placard, on one of the business houses, which appeared to astonish him not a little. Presently he was heard to exclaim, "The devil he is. Who then will run on the American ticket now?" "Bells hung!" was the inscription on the card.—*Marietta Advocate.*

☞"Now, gentlemen," said a nobleman to his guests, as the ladies left the room, "let us understand each other; are we to drink like men or like brutes?" The guests, somewhat indignant, exclaimed:—"Like men, of course." "Then," he replied, "we are going to be jolly drunk, for brutes never drink more than they want."

☞"Is this your only suit, Jerry? it's rathy shabby."
"Oh, no, I've got another."
"Where?"
"In Court."

☞"My son, havn't I told you three times to go and shut that gate?" said a father to a four year old.
"Yes; and havn't I told you these three times that I wouldn't do it? You must be very stupid."

☞Timothy says the first time he went courting, he felt as if a pink angel had hauled him down a rainbow with a piece of chain lightning smack into a pile of down.—Where's a pistol?

☞The Floyd gun is pronounced a success, and there seems to be no doubt it will reach a range of six or eight miles. It weighs 49,000 pounds, and cost in its casting $10-000.

The Wide Awakes.

We hope the people of this part of the world have seen the last of a Wide Awake organization—which is a sort of cross between Know Nothingism and Abolitionism. If the cutest Yankee on earth had his wits at work for a century he could not have invented a more thorough machine to destroy the morals of our youth—to introduce them to scenes of drunkenness, debauchery, profaneness, violence and riot—than Wide Awake organizations proved to be. Many parents may well congratulate themselves if their boys who paraded with cap, cape and lamp, forget the lessons they received in this campaign. Above all things, if men will act the fool, let not our youth be *entrapped* into the very temptations that are most ruinous to them.

We have no need to go backward to the times when our savage ancestors were the terrors of the more civilized commonwealths of antiquity for examples of barbaric taste or barbaric politics. When we behold full grown men, with beards upon their faces, and all the habitudes that should fix the time and age of discretion, parading the streets with tin lanterns in their hands, and a kind of all-around water-proof bibs upon their shoulders, we feel doubtful whether or no the civilization we boast is not mere theory, and the old barbarism the actual fact. No thinking man can fail to see the intimate relation between the savage ethics of the Know Nothings, the savage physics of the Wide Awakes, and the wild savagery which disgraced and demoralized the campaign of 1840. When will these disgraceful exhibitions cease? When will political partizans learn to discard those rude appliances which only appeal to the ungoverned passions and appetites of mankind and undertake to constrain by reason those whom they now either delude by dumb shows, or influence by unworthy doctrines?—*Clinton Democrat.*

Horrible Accident.

Five Persons Burned to Death.—Daniel Swearinger, a farmer, going from Tuscawara county, Ohio, to Fort Dodge, Iowa, while crossing the prairie, near the latter place, on the 2d inst., with his wife and four children in a wagon, was overtaken by a prairie fire, and all except the father perished.—The Nevada *Advocate* says:

Without other warning than a moment's sensation of heat as felt through the cover of the wagon in which they were all traveling in fancied security, they were overtaken by fire on the prairie. Before any measures for protection could be taken, the wagon cover was in flames. In a moment the bedding and other inflammable material was on fire, and before Mr. S. could make his way out of the wagon through the flames, his clothing was on fire. Unfortunately, as he fell out of the wagon, he was kicked by one of his horses, and for a time stunned beyond ability to help the others. He revived in time to see his wife fall from the wagon, burned to death, and to drag from the flames one of his children, already dead. His own clothing was burned entirely from his body, and he is severely burned, especially in the head, face, and hands. He is at present sightless, but hopes are entertained of his recovery, and that his eye-sight is not destroyed. Two of the children were literally burned up in the wagon. Of one nothing but the skull; the other a charred mass in which was no trace of humanity left.—One of the horses was burned to death in the harness; the other succeeded in freeing himself, but is badly burned. The dead are Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Swearinger, aged 30 years; Sarah Jane, Rebecca Ellen, George Dalton and Sabrina, his children, aged respectively, eleven, nine, seven and two years. The calamity occurred about 7 miles north west of this place, on the Fort Dodge road, in a small basin or commencement of a water channel.

Mr. Rarey's Shetland Ponies.—At last accounts Mr. Rarey, the horse-tamer, had just returned to London, after a visit to the Shetland Islands. While there he purchased five of the smallest ponies in the world. One he has given to a gentleman famed for his undeviating kindness and courtesy to travelers from America. The other four will be initiated in the "system," and taught to play fantastic tricks. He carries in his arms a little fellow seven and a half hands in height, whose future companion will be a Newfoundland dog, about an inch taller than "Sheltie" himself.

New Dimes.—The new dimes and half-dimes for 1860 have appeared. The thirteen stars encircling "Liberty" are omitted—the words "United States of America" appearing in their stead. On the reverse the piece is encircled with a sheaf of corn and other native products. The coin is very pretty, but the omission of the stars will probably strike many unfavorably.

☞The best food with which to mix poison for killing rats is pumpkin seeds. Wet them, and sprinkle on a little arsenic, which will adhere to the seeds. They will be eaten by rats and mice, while cats, fowls, &c., not being fond of such food, will not meddle with them. Wherever poison is put for these troublesome pests, water should be near by, so that they may eat, drink and die outside of their holes and hiding-places.

Thirty Thousand Apples on a Single Tree.—William R. May, of Pompret, Conn., picked forty bushels of apples from one tree. He had the curiosity to count the number of apples in one peck and found a hundred and ninety, making seven hundred and sixty in one bushel, and consequently thirty thousand four hundred apples, grew upon the tree.

An Unlucky Acrobat.—A Polish acrobat, named Neimzock, who, with his two sons, was lately performing astonishing feats of strength at the Hippodrome, in Paris, met with a sad accident. A cord, suspended at a great height, became detached, and the three fell; the father was seriously wounded, the oldest lad had his legs broken, and the youngest was killed.

An Enlightened Law.—In California women have a right to demand that their sewing-machines should be exempt from seizure, on the same principle that secures to farmers and mechanics their implements of industry.

☞A twenty-one-cylinder printing press is now being constructed at Campbell's press manufactory, New York. Each cylinder will give off 2,500 sheets per hour, so that *fifty-two thousand papers may be printed in sixty minutes from a single form!*

☞A fellow was doubting whether or not he should volunteer to fight. One of the flags waving before his eyes, bearing the inscription, "Victory or Death," somewhat troubled and discouraged him. "Victory is a very good thing," said he; "but why put it Victory or Death? Just put it Victory or Crippled, and I'll go that!"

☞An Irishman just from the sod was eating some old cheese, when he found to his dismay, that it contained living inhabitants. "Be jabers," said he, "does your chase in this country have children?"

☞Women are called the "softer sex," because they are so easily humbugged.—Out of one hundred girls, ninety-nine would prefer ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to a mechanic.

☞At Council Bluffs, Iowa, the alarming discovery has just been made that Frank Bates, a young, dashing, popular and fascinating dry goods clerk, is a—girl!

☞Poker, Sharpe says that his wife is equal to five "fulls." Beauti-ful, duti-ful, youth-ful, aw-ful, and arm-ful.

☞A Breech loading revolver to fire sixteen times has been invented by Dr. Butler, of Marietta, Ga.

Great Cry and Little Wool—an African infant just born.

The Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1860.

First Fruits.

The following statement of the consequences of the election of LINCOLN, which we take from the *Journal of Commerce*, is a significant commentary upon the assurances so lavishly given by the Republicans before the election, that their success would restore quiet to the country and quicken all industrial operations, so as to furnish ample employment to the laboring classes:

STOPPAGE OF BUSINESS.—Owing to the partial suspension of orders from the South, the small receipts of cash from that quarter, and the prevailing distrust and uncertainty as to the future, manufacturing operations have been suspended or greatly reduced by many large houses, thereby throwing numerous persons out of employment. One clothing establishment which we might name, has discharged 1,000 hands; a hat establishmen has discharged nearly 1,000; a saddlery firm has reduced its force about 500; and curtailment is very general. At Newark especially, the crisis is severely felt, on account of their extensive conections with the Southern trade. Should there be no improvement, much suffering must ensue among the laboring classes. It appears singular at first sight, that thus far, houses in the Western business are the largest sufferers; but it is inevitable that all classes of traders suffer from the prevailing panic, unless we except the manufacturers of fire-arms. It would probably be no exaggeration to estimate the number of persons thrown out of employment since election day, at 25,000; a large proportion of whom are young women.

Bank Suspensions.

The Farmer's Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, suspended specie payments on Tuesday, followed by all its branches. All the Richmond and Petersburg Banks suspended on Wednesday. The Baltimore Banks suspended on Friday.

The currency panic in New York is equal to that of 1857. All notes of banks South of Washington are at 20 to 25 per cent. discount. Illinois and Wisconsin banks 15 per cent., and other Western and Canada banks 3 to 5 per cent. discount.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—All the banks of this city suspended specie payments to-day at 1 P. M., in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the several presidents this morning.

An immediate meeting of the Legislature has been suggested, for the double purpose of relieving the banks from the operation of the banking laws and considering the legislation of the State on the fugitive slave law.

The Bank of Chester County will suspend to-morrow, and all the country banks of this State will probably take the same course.

Encouraging Secession.

After having contributed largely to produce the existing sectional irritation in the country by arraying the North against the South, the New York *Tribune* coolly *insists* "that there shall be no bribing, no coaxing, no wheedling those to stay in the Union who want to get out." If any of the Southern States wish to dissolve the Union by secession, the *Tribune* would bid them good bye with a smile and a "thank you." In the estimation of this organ of Republicanism, this Union is of so little value that it is not worth preserving at the trifling cost of kind words and just concessions. This indifference to the calamity of disunion, now menacing us, furnishes the key of that reckless and scoffing tone of the *Tribune* during the campaign. When warned that the success of the Republican party would endanger the Union, they ridiculed the idea, not because of the inherent improbability, but because they did not regard disunion as a very great calamity. Hence the *Tribune* is remarkably serene at the prospect of secession, and counsels that no concessions be made for the sake of preserving the Union.

"The Massachusetts School."

Those who talk so glibly of Southern secession seem to have forgotten that the records of Massachusetts legislation have in them resolutions to the following effect:

Resolved, That the annexation of Texas is, *ipso facto*, a dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That Texas being annexed Massachusetts is out of the Union.

These resolutions stand unrepealed. Yet this same Massachusetts, with her personal liberty bills, negro suffrage and negro equality, is the fountain head and source of all aggressions against the South, and is most loud mouthed in her denunciations of disunion, uttered from the same mouths which preached disunion at the Hartford Convention.

☞The Republicans have succeeded in electing their Presidential candidate, only to create the most serious apprehensions for the fate of the country. Their visions of power and official emoluments vanish as it becomes fearfully evident that to enjoy them without the dismemberment of the Confederacy involves an abandonment of the ultra dogmas of their party, and a surrender of their most cherished notions of political faith. Theirs is a modified joy, which, when analized, proves to be but a single remove from actual grief.

☞The Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Republican) says that it is estimated that there are about *ten thousand* applicants for office in that city, under the new National Administration. This number is about one-fourth of the vote cast for Lincoln in Philadelphia.

Meeting of Congress.—The last session of the 36th Congress commences one week from to-day, that is on the 3d of December, and expires on the 4th of March next.

☞The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* cautions Democrats against signing the petitions of the numerous applicants for office under the Lincoln Administration. Under ordinary circumstances it is much better to leave the other party to paddle their own canoe in all such respects. Under present circumstances there are essential reasons why Democrats should not interfere.

☞In Allentown there are twenty-one applicants for the Post Office, now held by the crippled widow of an old line Whig!

Political Meanness.

How ready are those who have brought evil upon themselves or a community, to charge the cause of that evil upon others, rather than to lay it at their own doors, where it rightfully belongs. This is very fully illustrated by the Republicans at the present time, who are endeavoring to throw all the responsibility of the sad and alarming state of things at the South upon those conservative papers which have, in season and out of season, endeavored to counteract the baneful influences of the John Brownism, inflammatory speeches and unjust legislation of the Republican party, and which have by earnest appeals to the patriotism of the people, striven to prevent the result which is causing so much anxiety in every part of the land. Thus they endeavor to skulk behind the charge of sedition in those whose only crime is the love of their whole "country, however bounded." Was there ever anything more mean and cowardly than this? Did it ever occur to them that the tree is judged by its fruits. If, remarks the *Patriot & Union*, the Republicans in their legislation, pass laws which violate a solemn compact—nullify a law of Congress—place the State Government in antagonism to the Federal Government—trample under foot rights guaranteed by our fathers, making it a penal offence for a citizen to assist in enforcing or seeking redress under a United States law—if such is the product of Republicanism in these State Governments which have been under their control, what will be the fruit, is it not a natural question to ask, produced when they have the wider field of the National Government to operate in?—Is it not natural that our Southern friends should be somewhat excited, with such precedents before them—though there is nothing to fear from the Republicans for two years to come, at least—as their President will come into power flanked with Union men? If the Republicans wish to escape from the charge of sectionalism, let them at once repeal their Personal Liberty bills; let them retrace their steps of nullification, and place their States in harmony with the Constitution of the United States, and do equal justice to the South as well as the North. Let them do this, and we shall have an earnest of that good will and good feeling which they are now so ready to proclaim, and which should ever characterize every part of this glorious Union. Let the Republicans first remove the beam that is in their own eye, that they may see more clearly the mote that is in their brother's eye.

The Nail Hit on the Head.

We commend to all a careful perusal of the subjoined appropriate remarks of the *Journal of Commerce:*

"The first thing to be done, if we would cure a disease, is to remove the exciting cause. The North has broken faith; has violated its compacts, and persists in doing so, after repeated remonstrances. A few days ago we presented a summary view of the legislation of sundry Northern States on the subject of fugitive slaves. Instead of surrendering them to their masters, as required by the Constitution, numerous States impose heavy fines and imprisonment upon any of their citizens who assist in surrendering such persons; and not only so, but decree similar penalties against masters who come within their limits to reclaim fugitives. A more palpable and flagrant violation of the Constitution could not be devised. The provision is an important one to the South; so much so that without it the Union could not have been formed.

"Then again, Northern thieves steal great numbers of slaves in the border slave States, and either harbor them at the North, or send them off to Canada. And, although this fact is notorious, and even gloried in, not a government at the North interposes for the protection of the rights of the masters, and no public sentiment protects them: but, on the other hand, the thievery is winked at, to use a mild expression, both by governments and people. There are yet other causes of complaint on the part of the South, but the above will suffice for our present purpose. What is wanted, then, in order to heal the alienation at the South, and restore the friendly relations formerly existing between the two sections, is, *to persuade the North to fulfil the stipulations of the Constitution.* And this is to be effected, not by appeals *to the South, but to the North.* If any influence can be exerted to induce the governments and people of the Northern States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, and to place themselves in an attitude of friendship instead of hostility to the South, that will present an easy solution of the present difficulties. But if on the other hand, the misconstruction of motives and acts, and generally the vilification of the South, through a thousand pulpits and presses, shall be continued, and if unfriendly and unconstitutional legislation at the North is to take the place of that brotherly feeling and action which ought to exist towards their fellow-citizens of the South, it requires no prophet's ken to foresee that we shall soon cease to be a united people. Neither a family nor a nation can long live together in continual strife. The discomfort and wretchedness of the condition will lead them to separate."

Bad State of Affairs.

Within a few days hundreds of mechanics and laboring men have been turned out of employment in New York and Philadelphia in consequence of the derangement of business consequent upon the late election. Orders have been countermanded, and prostration of business resulting from loss of confidence, seems to have changed the order of things, and men begin to look cautiously ahead. Poverty and starvation will stare many a hard working man in the face.

Our Republican friends have the power to restore harmony—to re-establish confidence; will they do it?

Steps in the Right Direction.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, (Rep.) earnestly advocates the immediate repeal of the Personal Liberty Bills of Massachusetts, upon the grounds that they are "pernicious," and "in violation of the Constitution," and "unjust to the Slave States." A bill has also been introduced into the Legislature of Vermont repealing the severe Personal Liberty Acts of that State.

Peace and Quiet.—The great cry of the Black Republicans previous to the election was, that if Lincoln was successful peace and quiet would immediately be restored to the country. Lincoln is elected, but where is the "peace and quiet?"

The Pacific States.—A dispatch from Washington says the Hon. Mr. Otero has written to New Mexico, advising his constituents to connect their destiny with the Pacific States if the Union should be dissolved. Californians now in Washington declare their purpose to advocate the establishment of an independent republic on the Pacific side.

☞The pony intelligence from California shows that the State has gone for Douglas by a majority of three thousand votes over Lincoln, and a larger majority over other candidates.

The Secession Movement at the South.

Purchase of Arms—Meetings of the People—South Carolina Sure to Secede—Fasting and Prayer.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 17.—Hon. M. D. Bonham, member of Congress from this State, has resigned his seat in that body.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington states that Colonel Powell, of Alabama, has just arrived here. He has been deputed by Governor Moore to purchase several thousand of the most approved arms for that State. Col. P. says that not only Alabama, but Georgia, Mississippi and Florida will follow South Carolina. He has but recently travelled through all these States, and says the people are nearly unanimous in favor of immediate secession. Governor Moore, he says, will not call a convention until after the meeting of the electoral college, which is on the first Wednesday in December. Immediately thereafter he will issue his call. Agents from Georgia and Mississippi have also gone North to purchase large quantities of arms. They are authorized to purchase the best arms, regardless of the price. Smith & Poultney, Baltimore, are receiving large orders, their arms having been adopted to a considerable extent by the War Department.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Nov. 17.—A mass meeting of the citizens of this county was held this morning at the Capitol to nominate candidates for the convention. All parties participated. Mr. Wm. L. Yancy and Mr. Thomas H. Watts, the leader of the Bell party of this State, were nominated by acclamation.

The Convention will be composed of one hundred members. From the indications given in private correspondence from leading men in each county, at least seventy-five members of the Convention will be for unconditional disunion.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 17.—I have taken considerable pains to ascertain what the attitude of Virginia shall be in the coming crisis. Her purpose is to maintain a position of armed neutrality until she is prepared to tender her services as mediator, under the official sanction of the Legislature, or a Convention called by its authority. It is known that she will, meanwhile, prepare for the worst, for if the States now threatening to secede shall adopt her programme, and that shall fail to be carried out on the part of the North, Virginia will unite in the secession movement. She will ask the Southern States to go into a Southern Conference with her, and it is understood that they will go, provided she lays down beforehand the programme which shall form the basis of action. This, it is supposed, Virginia will do, and from information communicated to me it will be of a character sufficiently comprehensive and exacting to satisfy the most ultra Southern men.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—Governor Moore, of this State, will convene the Louisiana Legislature on the 16th of December, to deliberate in reference to public affairs.

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION AT CHARLESTON—HOISTING OF THE STATE FLAG.

The citizens of Charleston had another great demonstration on Saturday, when the leading importing merchants erected a mammoth pole near the Charleston Hotel, and hoisted the State flag with imposing ceremonies. A dispatch to the N. Y. Herald says:

The pole was made of Carolina pine, one hundred feet high, and surmounted by the cap of liberty. Cables were stretched across the streets to prevent the passage of vehicles. There was a dense crown, extending over two squares, on Meeting street. The neighboring housetops were crowded with people. Thousands of ladies thronged the balconies and windows, waving their handkerchiefs. Impromptu stands were erected, and the principal merchants took seats. The flag was then hoisted amid the cheering of the populace.

When the cheering succeeding the hoisting of the flag subsided, Rev. C. P. Gadsden made an impressive prayer.

The Washington Artillery paraded, and fired one hundred guns as the flag went up. Bells were rung, and *the band played the Marsellaise Hymn.* This fired up the French element of the population. After the Marsellaise, the band played the "Miserere," from "Trovatore," for the Union.

The flag is white, with a Palmetto tree in the centre, and bears the words: *"Animas assibusque parati."* At the same time the Charleston Hotel, the Mills House, and other large hotels, flung out the Palmetto flag.

All this occurred in the full blaze of the noon-day sun, and the people vowed that the stars and stripes should never wave again in Charleston. Then speaking began. The addresses were short but stirring, and all were from persons engaged in business, and who seldom meddle in public affairs.

The speakers all addressed the crowd as "Citizens of the Southern Republic," and said this was a pledge of southern commerce to support the great movement of independence. During the speaking processions poured in from different sections of the city, with music and cannon, each saluting the Palmetto banner. On the dwellings there were hung out banners with such mottoes as "Now or Never;" "No Step Backward:" "The Argument is Ended;" "Stand to Your Arms:" "South Carolina Goes it Alone—her trumps, Magrath, Colcock and Connor—with these she claims a march."

The tri-color flag was hung out from the theatre, with the words inserted—*Dieu et nos droits.*

Not a ship in the harbor has the federal flag flying, but far down the bay it can still be discerned flying over Fort Moultrie.

Augusta, Nov. 20.—The largest meeting ever held in Green county, in this State, was held on Friday last. The most influential men participated and adopted resolutions almost unanimously of a conservative character—urging the call of a State convention of all parties to calmly consider the evils threatening the destruction of the national Union; and appealing to the people of the Union to discard the counsels of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections, and rally to the support of an imperilled government.

A large meeting was also held in Hancock county on Saturday, which adopted unanimously firm conservative resolutions, denying that the mere election of Lincoln is a cause for disunion, but declaring that the unfriendly legislation in many of the free States is an outrage on the comity of the Union, and demanding resistance.

A majority of the counties in the State have now held meetings, generally in favor of secession, but many of a strongly conservative character. Some of the resolutions passed favor retaliatory legislation. All favor the holding of a State Convention, and all oppose the coercion of seceding States.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, Nov. 20.—A large meeting of citizens was held here last night, at which strong secession resolutions were unanimously adopted. Meetings in other counties have been called on the same subject.

Corps of Minute Men are rapidly forming here, and there is but one party here now.

ARKANSAS.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Judge Greenwood, commissioner of Indiana affairs, returned to the city this morning after a short visit to Arkansas. He expresses the opinion that a majority of the people of that State are not at present in favor of secession, but would inevitably be so if coercion by the federal government were attempted upon seceding States.

GEORGIA.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in view of the impending crisis at the South, has issued his proclamation setting apart Wednesday, the 28th of November, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and invoking the people of the State to meet at their respective places of worship, and unite in humble prayer for wisdom and strength to meet the crisis through which they are called to pass. Meanwhile the State is being put in a condition of defence. On Monday 180 cases of Sharp's patent carbines, containing 10 pieces each, amounting to arms for 1,800 men, and forty cases of conical balls, each containing 1,000 bullets, were shipped to Georgia from Hartford, Conn. This shipment is said to be only the first of a large order given by the State of Georgia.

Highly Important from Kansas.

War of the Abolitionists upon the Pro-Slavery People.—The Herald publishes a special despatch from Fort Scott, dated on the 19th, stating that Judge Williams and the officers of the Federal Court in Kansas have been obliged to flee to Missouri to escape the "Jaw Hawkers."

Samuel Scott, of Lynn county, was hung on the 19th, and many prominent citizens had been arrested by the outlaws, whose fate was unknown. Messrs. Reynolds & Co., of Fort Scott; Crawford & Co., of Chouteau, and other merchants, have removed their goods to Missouri.

The Herald also has a dispatch giving a rumor of the burning of Fort Scott, which is not generally credited.

Warsaw, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860.—A messenger reached here to-day, bringing the following despacth, which has been forwarded to the administration at Washington:

Clinton, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860.

The Abolitionists, with arms newly imported from Boston or the East, under the command of Captain Montgomery, numbering from 300 to 500 men and increasing in numbers, have attacked Fort Scott, Kansas, and broken up the Court, compelling myself and all the officers of the United States District Court to fly for our lives. They have taken the towns on the Missouri line, the Fort Scott Land Office, &c. They intend to invade Missouri.

J. WILLIAMS,
United States Judge Third Judicial District, K. T.

The Real Danger and What Aggravates It.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, after referring to the fact that South Carolina is almost certain to secede, and that should she be met by force on the part of the General Government, she will be joined by Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and we will be precipitated into civil war, with all its horrors, proceeds as follows to rebuke the course of the Northern Republican journals:

In the face of the hard facts above recited, which truly depict the state of business and political affairs as they exist throughout the country to-day, and in the face of the calamitous alternatives to which the Government may be reduced before this day next month, the prominent Republican journals continue their censurable course of taunts and sneers and irritating phillipics against a body of men already red hot with passion. The New York Tribune, and all the lesser lights that follow its lead, are every day filled with this pernicious stuff. Yesterday, the journal just named, contained a short article marked by a reckless malignity that is almost devilish. Mocking the men who have not yet escaped the troubles of 1857, it cries out: "Let's have a panic;" "a roaring, smashing, high old panic," as if financial distress were a pastime, and ruin a frolic.

An ordinary panic will not answer the Tribune's purposes. It wants, to use its own words, "none of your little, half-way make-believes, but a real old-fashioned break down, after the pattern of 1857." It adds, that "individuals may suffer loss—that is their affair—but the country will be greatly benefitted. True, there are some drawbacks. We have our crops just ready for the market, and shall sell them ten to twenty-five per cent. lower than we otherwise would; we shall sell millions of dollars' worth of our public securities to foreigners for twenty per cent. less than we shall be glad to buy them back for after the storm blows over; and a good many mechanics and laborers in our cities will find the coming winter a very hard one." There is more of it, but this will do for a sample. The Tribune then proceeds in its other columns, as it has for weeks past, with the same taunts and sneers of the men of the South which have already exasperated that section, until it is now brought to the very verge of revolution; this being the very course to produce the panic it demands.—If there is either patriotism, common sense or even common humanity in this it would take a microscope of ten million power to reveal it.

To all unjaundiced eyes, such intemperate effusions must wear the appearance of mad fanaticism. The journals who indulge in them have not even the pretext that they are representing the sentiments of their readers. Every line of this malignant stuff falsifies the true northern feeling, and outrages the good sense of the people. There should be an end to it. It is no answer to say that there is a great deal of folly uttered and a vast amount of passion and fury vented in the South. That may be true: but is that a reason why we should aggravate a trouble that, as we have above shown, is already serious enough, in all conscience?—Nothing but the prevalence of unalloyed good feeling, and the triumph of calm counsel, can keep the country clear of the Sylla of peaceable secession on one hand, and the Charybdis of force and civil war on the other. Let us, for the sake of the country, have an end of the follies that have brought the country to the sorry pass it is in, and let all patriotic men so speak and act as to make things no worse, if they have not the power to make them better.

Massachusetts Republicans and the Personal Liberty Bill.—We find the following in the Salem (Mass.) Advocate: "The conservative Republicans of Massachusetts are now beginning to feel the effects of the teachings of the fanatical portion of their leaders, and as an evidence that they are not prepared to follow them longer, we are glad to learn that a petition is now in circulation in Boston, numerously signed by many of the leading Republicans of that city, calling for a repeal of the odious 'Personal Liberty Bill.' This is right. Such a petition should be in circulation in every city, town and village in Massachusetts. We hope Salem will immediately follow the example of Boston. It is only by a faithful compliance with all our constitutional obligations that harmony and peace will be restored to the Union, and that fraternal regard and respect which should always characterize the States of our confederacy again take the place of jealousy and distrust."

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will *cure* coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer Consumption, it does more than most Physicians can do. A single trial will satisfy the incredulous.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

☞The barn of Mr. Wm. Glenn, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was burned to the ground on the 9th inst. The barn was filled with grain and hay, and the loss will exceed $3,000. It is not known how the fire originated.

☞The indications are that the only vacancies in the United States Senate from the South will be those of the Senators from South Carolina—the resignation of both being peremptory.

☞Bell has carried Virginia by 250 plurality.

Local Items.

☞The customary Union Services will be held in St. James' Church, York street, on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. T. P. BUCHER. All the congregations in town are invited to attend.

☞There will be religious exercises in the United Presbyterian Church, on Thanksgiving day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING.—Next Thursday, by appointment of the Governor, will be observed as a day of Thanksgiving. We hope this good old yankee custom of devoting one day in the year to the Almighty in thanks for the many benefits which, as a people and individuals, we enjoy at his hands, is one that will never become obsolete. Probably some of our readers do not know how the custom originated. It was in one of the early colonies of New England. One year they had not raised enough to live upon, and unless help should come from the mother country, England, they must perish. It was a sorrowful time, and they appointed a day of fasting and prayer, that God might send them relief.—The day before that so appointed, a ship laden with provisions arrived, and the fast day was changed to a thanksgiving day, and it was thereafter commemorated yearly.—Would you not have been truly thankful at such a time? But is there not reason to be more thankful to the kind Providence that has given the sunshine and rain, the favoring seed time and the bountiful harvest, and thus prevented our being reduced to danger of starving? When the day comes sit down in the morning and endeavor to write out how many kindnesses you have received during the previous year, and you will soon find that there is cause enough to be grateful to the Giver of all good.

COURT DOINGS.—The November term of Court was held last week—President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and WIERMAN on the Bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Common Pleas.—John Kindig vs Gettysburg Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from the award of viewers. Verdict for Plaintiff—$472 50 damages.

Jesse D. Newman vs. Peter Graybill.—Judgment, by consent of Parties, for Plaintiff, for $327 75.

David Shriver vs. Jacob Hankey's Executors.—Summons in trespass, growing out of a disputed line. The jury retired at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and at 9½ this morning returned a verdict of $35 damages for Plaintiff. Motion for new trial by Def'ts.

Quarter Sessions.—Commonwealth vs. Kesiah Cuff.—Assault and battery on the person of Francis Thomas. Verdict—Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Hildebrand.—Indictment for assault and battery on the person of Reuben Stahl. Verdict—Not Guilty: Defendant to pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Singleton Weldon.—Malicious mischief—disfiguring and wounding of heifer of Jeremiah Herrigan. Verdict—Not Guilty of disfiguring but Guilty of wounding. Motion for a new trial filed by Defendant's counsel.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Forney.—Assault and battery on person of Lydia Forney. Verdict—Not Guilty of battery but Guilty of assault. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

The Grand Jury granted a certificate for the incorporation of the Borough of Littlestown—now a thriving place. No Bridges were granted. The Grand Jury was discharged at noon on Wednesday.

LADIES' FAIR.—A Fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's Female Academy, at McSherrystown, will open in the institution, on Monday, the 17th of December next, and continue throughout the week. It will no doubt be a very handsomely gotten up affair, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes, a large attendance may be expected. Our readers in that neighborhood will not miss it.

COSMOPOLITAN.—HENRY G. GEYER, at the Post Office, has been appointed an agent of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and is now receiving subscriptions for membership. See advertisement in another column. The inducements for the present year are the largest ever offered.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg:

George Swope, Alexander S. Himes, Jacob Resser, Geo. Young, E. F. Shorb, Joshua Motter, David Wills, John Waugh, J. K. Longwell, H. Myers, Wm. McSherry, Geo. W. McClellan, Geo. Metzger.

WINTER has set in, in earnest. On Wednesday night a light snow fell. On Friday morning another, about an inch in depth. Saturday morning cold—very.

☞"Buckwheat cakes and honey" have through all time been regarded as among the most desirable of winter luxuries. The stores supply the staple for the former, but the latter is oftener wished for than to be had. We were, however, recently, fortunate in receiving as a present a very nice lot of honey from D. C. BRINKERHOFF, Esq., of old Straban, for which we tender him our acknowledgments. It could not have been more delicious.

On the Saturday evening previous to the last election, the Citizens' Band, on their return from the Democratic meeting at Heidlersburg, stopped at Mr. Brinkerhoff's residence, and treated him to a few of their best pieces—upon concluding which, Mr. B. invited them into the house, where a tip-top cold collation was spread out before them—including "lots of honey." All hands "pitched in" with a relish, but the good things were sufficiently plenty to accommodate as many more. The surprise was a most agreeable one, for which Mr. B. deserved and received the hearty thanks of all present.

☞Mr. HENRY HEMLER, of Mountjoy township, can "take down all creation" in big tomato stalks. He brought to our office, the other day, one which measured 14 feet in length—18 inches had been previously broken off by accident, making the original length 15½ feet. Mr. Hemler also brought along a pair of mammoth potatoes, nearly the size of pumpkins.

☞Mr. GEORGE FISHER, of Franklin township, placed upon our table, one day last week, nearly a half bushel of large and smooth turnips, the finest lot we have seen for a long while. He has our thanks.

POPULATION OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Census returns of the Assistant Marshals of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania have been completed and prepared for publication. The District is composed of twenty-one counties, and the population of each will be found below, as well as the number of farms, industrial works and dwellings. "Industrial works" include all manufacturing establishments where the business exceeds five hundred dollars. The following are the figures:

Counties.	No. of inhabitants.	Farms.	Industrial works.	Dwellings.
Adams,	27,978	2,182	180	5,012
Berks,	94,043	5,531	647	16,450
Bucks,	63,803	5,786	573	11,989
Carbon,	21,239	409	94	3,855
Chester,	74,749	5,123	666	13,756
Cumberland,	40,402	2,183	318	7,298
Dauphin,	48,640	2,428	324	8,226
Delaware,	30,614	1,629	207	5,546
Franklin,	42,242	2,484	325	7,575
Lancaster,	116,621	6,721	985	20,521
Lebanon,	30,030	1,783	220	5,876
Lehigh,	43,932	2,734	464	7,748
Monroe,	16,805	970	81	2,829
Montgomery,	70,494	5,303	609	12,330
Northampton,	47,775	2,265	251	8,954
Philadelphia,	568,034	1,731	4,400	89,978
Perry,	22,940	1,716	174	4,167
Pike,	7,360	544	43	1,318
Schuylkill,	90,173	2,257	579	16,962
Wayne,	32,172	3,430	336	5,727
York,	68,088	5,189	673	11,273

MARBLE WORKS.—F. G. & J. MEALS have been in very successful operation in the Marble business at Emmitsburg, Md., and put up beautiful work, which has received the commendation of many persons who have had an opportunity of observing it. They are natives of our town, clever young men, and excellent workmen. We were led to these remarks by noticing an editorial in the "Press," at Uniontown, Md., of Friday last. That paper says:—"In our walk through town a day or two ago we observed a very handsome monument from the Establishment of F. G. & J. MEALS, of Emmitsburg, in the M. P. Cemetery of this place. It is a beautiful specimen of their skill, and cannot fail to recommend them. Persons in want of a handsome stone to mark the last resting-place of dear friends, should not fail to give them a call." We are gratified to learn that our young friends are prospering in their calling, and recommend them to the attention of the public.—*Sentinel.*

SUSPENSION.—The Bank of Gettysburg has, in common with nearly all the banks, suspended specie payments. Fives will, however, be redeemed in specie, in order to prevent a scarcity of change in this community.

BRIG. GEN.—We understand that Capt. C. H. BUEHLER was, on Saturday, elected Brigadier General of this Brigade, in place of W. F. Walter, removed from the county.

☞The attendance at Court, last week, was quite large. A number of our delinquent patrons called and paid up, to whom we are sincerely thankful. But the amount realized does not meet our wants; and we shall, therefore, be under the necessity of sending out bills, which we hope will be promptly responded to.

MARRIED.

In Panora, Guthrie co., Iowa, on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Mr. JOHN D. LEHMAN, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Illinois, to Miss MARY C. HOUGHTALIN, of the former place, and lately of this county.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. STEPHEN BUTLER, to Miss ANN E. CASTLEMAN, both of Fairfield.

Yesterday, at the residence of A. Heintzelman, Esq., in Franklin township, by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN EBERLE to Miss ISABELLA WOLF, both of Menallen township.

On the 20th inst., at the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, by the Rev. J. R. Warner, BENJAMIN A. MARSHALL, Esq., to Miss SARAH KNOX, both of Fairfield, Adams county.

On the 19th inst., at the Baptist Parsonage, by Rev. G. M. Slaysmen, Mr. SAMUEL BUMGARDNER, of York, to Miss MARY J. WIBLE, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wible, of Gettysburg, Adams county.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEO. W. TIPTON, of Gettysburg, to Miss SOPHIA JANE SNYDER, of Cumberland twp.

In this place, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN S. BISHOP to Miss MAGDALENA MORITZ—both of this county.

On Tuesday evening week, at the parsonage of St. James' Church, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. HENRY F. MILLER, of Franklin county, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Daniel Saltsgiver, of Butler township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. in Straban township, Adams county, Mr. JOHN POTTORFF, aged 53 years, 10 months and 9 days.

On the 14th inst., WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, aged 1 month and 22 days.

In Franklin township, on the 17th inst., IRWIN OSCAR, son of Henry and Nancy Munshour, aged 5 years 1 month and 21 days.

On the 9th inst., in Franklin township, Mrs. MARGARET FISHER, consort of Amos Fisher, aged 29 years 7 months and 7 days.

In Cashtown, on the 9th inst., FLORENCE VIRGINIA, daughter of Geo. Beck, aged 5 months and 16 days.

On the 10th inst., in Franklin township, FRANKLIN, son of Andrew Hartman, aged 8 years 10 months and 24 days.

On the 13th inst., in Franklin township, Miss AMY C. G. MINTER, aged 25 years 8 months and 13 days.

On the morning of the 3d inst., WM. CLARENCE, son of Henry N. and Eliza Minnigh, aged 1 year 5 months and 23 days.

Communicated.

On the 14th inst., WILLIAM H., aged 1 month and 22 days; and on the 20th inst., JOHN E., aged 3 years 3 months and 4 days—sons of Henry and Matilda Beitler, of Mountjoy township.

Oh! weep not for them—they have gone to their rest,
To the land of the faithful, the home of the blest;
Where joy knows no change—where the day knows no night,
Where the glory of God is the fountain of light.
Oh! weep not for them, nor yet mourn them as dead,
Though soon shall the spring flowers bloom o'er their head,
To mingle with angels surrounding the throne,
To the bright realms of glory their spirits have flown.
Oh! weep not for them—tho' dimmed be the eye,
Which beamed with delight, when loved parents were nigh,
Again they shall sparkle with holier love,
As thou welcome them home to the mansions above.
Then weep not for them! but remember the day
When again you shall meet them—they are not far away;
If believing on Jesus, and trusting his word,
They only are happy who die in the Lord.

☞*Star* and *Sentinel* please copy. W. R. B.

Communicated.

On the 5th inst., MARY ELLEN, daughter of Napoleon and Susanna Sowers, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Before God's throne a cherub stands
In virgin vestments clad;
And see, she spreads her lily hands
And whispers tidings glad.
Weep not for me, my parents kind,
Let joy dry up your tears;
I've left a world of woe behind,
Miss'd many toilsome years.
Soon may you join me here, above
All grief, distress and pain,
Where holy hope is but in love,
And pleasures ever reign.

☞Odd-Fellows will find a beautifully engraved certificate of membership in the Order, for sale at JOSEPH BROADHEAD'S, in Carlisle street. It is tasteful and elaborate, the various emblems being appropriately inserted in, or, they rather make up, the rich border encircling the letter-press. All in all, it is the best thing of the kind yet gotten up. Price 75 cents—cheap.

☞We are requested to direct attention to the advertisement of Crane's Gallery, Philadelphia, in another column. It is said to be one of the very best establishments in that city.

☞JOHN A. MYERS has "opened shop" in Carlisle street, and is constantly receiving prime oysters, sweet potatoes, apples, &c. Give him a call.

☞The Railroad feeling is again getting up in Waynesboro' and vicinity.

☞The Boston Journal, a Lincoln paper, urges the repeal of the personal liberty bill of that state, passed to prevent the fugitive slave law from being operative.

☞The Democrats of Terre Haute, Indiana, elected their mayor on Monday last. The "sober second thought" is already at work.

☞The Republican "wigwam" in Philadelphia, has been sold at auction for $210.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—All kinds of produce greatly depressed, and our markets are very much unsettled. There is very little demand and prices are nominal. Flour is offered at $4,25. Wheat has declined 5 cents—red 85 cents, white 95 cents. Hogs are dull, with more disposition to sell by owners. Buyers are expecting a further decline and there was nothing done to-day.

Position of Mr. Douglas.—Senator Douglas has written a letter in reply to several citizens of New Orleans, defining his position in regard to secession. He says that "the mere election of any man to the presidency by the American people, in accordance with the Constitution and laws, does not of itself furnish any just cause or reasonable ground for dissolving the Federal Union." Mr. Douglas is now or was lately, on a visit to his plantation in Mississipi.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern, also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard-Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Thursday, the 27th of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

231. The account of John Tudor, Administrator of Phebe Tudor, deceased.

232. The first and final account of David Musselman, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Musser, late of Liberty township, deceased.

233. The account of Col. John Wolford, Administrator of John Snyder deceased.

234. The first and final account of John Simpson, Guardian of Catharine Myers, one of the minor children of Jacob Myers, deceased, who has also deceased.

235. The first and final account of John Ferree and Susannah Boblitz, Administrators of John Boblitz, deceased.

236. The first and final account of David Slagle, Guardian of Simon Slagle, minor son of Solomon Slagle, deceased.

237. The first and final account of Abraham Trostle, Guardian of the person and estate of Christiana Sunday.

238. The second and final account of James Davis, Administrator of the estate of Peter Fanes, deceased.

239. The second account of John Flohr, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Flohr, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1860.

Melodeon For Sale.

ONE of Prince & Co's. improved and patent MELODEONS. Double bank, double reed, and four stops; elegantly finished, in handsome rosewood, and well adapted for a small church or the drawing room. It can be seen at St. James' Church, East York st. For particulars apply to J. S. GILLESPIE.

Nov. 26, 1860. 3t

Fish, Oysters, &c.

JOHN A. MYERS, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, near McClellan's Hotel, is constantly receiving FRESH OYSTERS, FISH, SWEET and IRISH POTATOES, APPLES, &c., from the city markets, which he is selling at the lowest profits. Families and dealers supplied with Oysters by the gallon or otherwise. A share of public patronage is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction in all cases.

Nov. 26, 1860. 3t

At Broadhead's,

IN Carlisle street, the latest Periodicals can always be had. This is the time to renew subscriptions. Don't delay, but "come right along."

The new Odd Fellows' Certificate—a splendid affair, and cheap—can be obtained at Broadhead's. Call, inspect, and buy.

Nov. 26, 1860.

Tyson Brothers

TAKE pleasure in announcing to their kind patrons and friends that their new and extensive "Sky-Light Gallery," (on the south side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old gallery,) is nearly completed, and they hope to welcome the public in the New Establishment, on and after January 1st, 1861; until then they will continue operating in their old room, corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Nov. 26, 1860.

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

Notice.

MARY HILDEBRAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hildebrand, late of Huntington twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER, JR., Ex'r.

Nov. 2, 1860. 6t*

JUST RECEIVED.—A large and beautiful variety of Gold Medalions, Ear Rings, Breast-pins, &c., &c., which are offered at greatly reduced prices, by TYSON BRO.'S, Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

A LARGE and varied assortment of plain and fancy, oval and square gilded frames constantly on hand and for sale low, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

SMALL Pictures accurately copied and enlarged at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON BRO'S.

IF you want a premium Picture, go to Tyson's, go to Tyson's, go to Tyson's, in the corner, in the corner of the Square, Gettysburg.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 50
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 00 to 1 12
Red Wheat	90 to 95
Corn	50
Rye	65
Oats	25
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 50
Flax Seed	1 20
Plaser of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	6 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 00 to 5 12
Wheat	1 05 to 1 50
Rye	75 to 80
Corn	57 to 63
Oats	30 to 35
Clover Seed	5 62 to 6 75
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 00 to 7 50
Hogs, per hund	7 00 to 8 00
Hay	12 00 to16 00
Whiskey	20 to 21
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 18 to 1 28
Rye	72
Corn	60
Oats	31
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

June 11, '60. 1yeow

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.—This book contains Recipes and Directions for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free,) address the publisher.

T. F. CHAPMAN.
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 5. 3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 1y

THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by S. S. Forney Agent, Gettysburg. [Feb. 13. 1y

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail, in our changeable climate, at all seasons of the year: few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

FROM GEORGE W. ETTER, ESQ., LUMBER MERCHANT.

MIDDLETOWN, DAUPHIN co., PA., Apr. 24, '60.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,—

About seven months since I was severely afflicted with Whooping Cough, and had almost given up the hope of recovery. It was a most violent attack of this destructive and dangerous disease. I had tried every remedy which I had heard recommended, but they all failed entirely, until a trial of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY was commenced, the use of which gave immediate relief. Under similar circumstances, rather than be without the Balsam I would pay fifty dollars for a bottle of it, believing that it is the only certain antidote for the disease. I most cheerfully recommend this invaluable remedy to the public.

GEORGE W. ETTER.

FROM DAVID SLIFER, ESQ.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 7, 1860.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and believe it to be an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Inflammation of the Lungs, and I recommend it most cheerfully. DAVID SLIFER.

Caution to Purchasers.—The only *genuine Wistar's Balsam* has the *written* signature of "I. BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.

Nov. 12, 1860. 4w

PREMIUM AMBROTYPES!
Premium Photographs!!
Premium Melainotypes!!!
Premium Sphereotypes!!!!
Premium Pictures!!!!!

Of every style, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa. TYSON BRO'S.

Nov. 26, 1860.

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or finished in water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa. TYSON BRO'S.

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Adams:

The Grand Inquest of the county aforesaid, for the November Sessions of 1860, having concluded their labors, respectfully report (as a gratifying fact, speaking well for the morals of the county,) that but three bills of indictment were presented to us for our action, and those of light grade.

Our time was mainly occupied with the consideration of an application for the incorporation of the borough of Littlestown, and the consideration of Bridge Views.

The Grand Jury report that they visited the Prison, under the supervision of the Sheriff, Samuel Wolf, and found it well kept, and in excellent order; and but one prisoner in custody at the present time.

The Grand Jury also visited the Alms House, now accommodating about one hundred inmates, and cannot but express our gratification at witnessing the neatness and order of things exhibited, under the careful management of Jacob Culp, the Steward. The Farm presents a very promising appearance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. L. NEELY, Foreman.

John Bushman, Philip Donohue, Elias Sponseller, H. J. Stahle, Wm. H. Culp, Joseph Robert, Francis Bream, Frederick Wolf, James McCullough, George Oaster, John H. Stitzell, Paul Troup, Michael Dellone, John Flohr, John Clunk, David Little, Henry Rummel.

Nov. 21, 1860. 3t

Seven Years!

THE seven years of unrivalled success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which sum they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 38 inches, entitled, "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS."

2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine, "THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL."

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to "THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 548 BROADWAY, N. Y."

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART! comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving, in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which had been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than $5.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed on a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the Evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced *the handsomest magazine in America*. It contains a Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by H. G. GEYER, Agent for Gettysburg and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen. [Nov. 26, 1860.

Houses and Lands

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 8th day of December next*, the following property, viz:

NO. 1: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Fairfield, Adams county, in the centre of the town, adjoining Peter Schively and others, having thereon a Two-story Log Rough-cast HOUSE, with Back-building, Blacksmith Shop, Wagon-maker Shop, Stable, well of water, and a fine lot of fruit trees.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1, with a variety of fruit threes thereon.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND adjoining No. 2, with a new Two-story Dwelling HOUSE, thereon erected. Also fruit trees on the lot.

No. 4: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining Fairfield on the North, containing 6 Acres and 36 Perches. The tract will be offered in three lots or whole, as may suit purchasers.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of T. A. Marshall and Peter Musselman, containing 8 Acres, more or less, with excellent Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber thereon.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on either of the undersigned, in Fairfield.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE TRENKLE,
EDWARD RUSK.

[H. G. CARR, Auctioneer.]

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Notice—Gas Stock.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Payment of the fourth Installment upon subscriptions to the Capital stock of the Gettysburg Gas Company due *on the 1st of November*, 1860, is required to be made without delay to JOEL B. DANNER, the Treasurer.

By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.

D. MCCONAUGHY, Sec'y.

Nov. 19, 1860.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Nov. 19, 1860.

"Wide Awake" Meetings

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. KING, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.

Oct. 6, 1860

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON.—Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1,00, or in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery*. During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Italian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 40 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO., Photographers, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 16, 1860.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.20 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

Nov. 26, 1860.

Assignees' Sale.

THE subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN, will offer at Public Outcry, on *Tuesday, the 11th day of December next*, at the residence of said Peter Musselman, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the valuable personal property of said Assignor, as follows:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, one of which is a Stallion, 2 Milch Cows, 4 head of Cattle, Hogs, Shoats, one road Wagon, one farm do., 1 Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, 1 Reaper, (McCormick's Patent,) Hay Ladders, Rakes, Forks, Hay Cutter, Patent Hay Rake, Cider Mill and Press, Cross-cut Saw, Hay Forks, Horse Gears, Wind Mill; Wheat by the bushel, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, a lot of Staves, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Cow Chains, Fly-nets, Halters, Bee-hives, &c., &c., with other farming implements.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture: Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Mantle Clock, and other articles of household and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when atte dance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Also, at the same time and place will be sold a LOT OF GROUND, in Fairfield, adjoining Henry Overdeer and Maj. John Musselman, fronting on the public street, on which is erected a one and a half story Frame Weather-boarded HOUSE, with a well of water near the door.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, of Hamiltonban township, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Assignor, to present the same to the undersigned, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. 6t

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

GEORGE ARNOLD has procured the services of W. T. KING, and has commenced the above business, and will carry it on in all its various branches, and has connected himself with the store of Mr. George Arnold, where there will be constantly kept on hand a large stock of cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Trimmings of every kind. Work done in the very best manner, and in city style on short notice. Custom work and cutting out solicited when goods are purchased elsewhere. The shop is in connection with Mr. Arnold's store, where Mr. King can always be found during business hours.

Give us a call. [Sept. 17, '60. 2m

Gettysburg

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.

Oct. 22, 1860.

Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 29, 1860. tf

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of JACOB F. REININGER, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

Selling Off!

The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

Notice—Pay Up

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. R. DORAN, M. D.

Oct. 29, 1860. td

Pay Up!

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nov. 2, 1860.

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot at Maj. JOHN SCOTT'S, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. Fine thrifty Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, carefully transplanted there for sale.

Call and see them—satisfaction warranted. [Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks, you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 73 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct. 22. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Notice

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses, are requested to do so on or before *the 10th day of December next*, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply.

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER,
County Treasurer.

Nov. 19, 1860. td

Left in Mistake!

WAS left at the Stables of the Eagle Hotel, on Thursday night last, a large BLACK MARE, blind of an eye, three white feet, and about ten years old. Also one set siver-plated HARNESS. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN L. TATE.

Nov. 19, 1860. 3t

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Notice

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas orders signed by two Justices of the Peace for the admission of the Poor into the House of Employment for the County of Adams, are very frequently directed to the Directors of the Poor and the said House of Employment, and fees for the said orders claimed, under Acts of Assembly not applicable to this County:

And whereas, it is enacted by the Act of 13th March, 1839, the provisions of which were extended to Adams county by the Act of 7th April, 1840, that the poor shall be admitted on an order granted by any one of the Directors, or by ONE Justice of the Peace, for which no Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to fees or reward:

Notice is hereby given by the said Directors, that NO FEES FOR JUSTICES' ORDERS WILL BE PAID; and further, it is recommended that applications for admission or relief be made to one of the Directors, when convenient to the applicant; otherwise, applications within the County, for admission, shall be made but to one Justice, upon whose order no fee will be paid.

Orders left with the Steward will be promptly executed.

ABRAHAM SPANGLER,
ISAAC PFOUTZ,
JACOB MILLER,
Directors.

Attest—D. C. BRINKERHOFF, *Clerk.*

Nov. 12, 1860. 3t

Sixpence a Day,

ENOUGH FOR A FORTUNE.—A London paper states:—There is now in an Alms-house at Bristol an old man who states, that for sixty years he spent sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. How much would this sixpence a-day put by every year at five per cent. compound interest amount to in sixty years? enquired a thoughtful neighbor. Putting down the first year's saving (365 sixpences) equal to $43 54, he added the interest, and this went on, year by year, until he found that in the 60th year, the sixpence a day reached the startling sum of $14,336 28. Judge of the old man's surprise, when told that by saving his sixpence a day, and depositing it in a Savings Institution he might now, at the end of 60 years, have been worth that noble sum $14,336 28, which would have bought him a fine farm, or town mansion, and surrounded him with comforts and luxuries, and left a handsome estate to his children after him. He had, and hundreds now in our midst have, but to deposit sixpence a day in the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, to accomplish this result.

Gettysburg, July 23, 1860.

Look!

SEE, AND BEHOLD THE GREAT DOWN-FALL OF PRICES!—H. G. CARR having just returned from the city is selling goods lower than ever—for instance Ladies' fine silk fleecy lined Gauntlets at 62½ cents per pair, Ladies' fine Merino Hose at 37½ cents, Ladies' fine Cassimere Hose at 40 cents, fine white Pocket Handkerchiefs at 8 cents, Gentlemen's fine Cassimere Hose at 28 cents, Gent's all wool country made Hose at 25 cents. Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, both hair and clothes, in fact everything belonging to either a Lady's or Gentleman's toilet; and last, but not least, his stock of QUEENSWARE we think can't be beat for style and prices. common teas as low as 18 cents per set, and from that up to 75 cents per set for the very best of Stone China Cups and Saucers and everything else in the Queensware line in proportion.

Come one! Come all! and give me a call. Don't forget the place, in York street, next door to Sanpee's bakery. H. G. CARR.

N. B. The subscriber also has constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds—good table Molasses at 12 cents per quart, New York Golden Syrup at 56 cents per gallon. [Nov. 12, 1860.

$100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest, cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,600 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, Fancy Cassimeres of every shade conceivable, together with Satinetts, Double and Twists, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but nothing to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealing, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.

Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, and for the cure of Scrofulous Humors and soreness surrounding or near the Eye. In all diseases of this character it is almost a certain cure. The following extract from a letter just received, refers to one of the many similar cases constantly reported:

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Dear Sirs: I have for a number of years been troubled with sore and inflamed eye lids, which though they never caused me much pain, were very annoying on other accounts. I have tried a number of medicines at different times without the slightest success. Seeing an advertisement of your Roman Eye Balsam, in spite of my scepticism, I resolved to get some, and at least try it. I am now writing this in the fullest gratitude to inform you (I could almost send you a fifty dollar bill) that a few and only a few, applications have resulted in a complete cure.

Respectfully yours,
L. ZABRISKIE.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER JAR.—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps.

Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1860. 1m

O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Sale Crier, and solicits a share of patronage from his friends. Charges moderate. Residence in High street, near the Jail. ISAAC LIGHTNER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1860.

H. G. Carr's

IS the place to get the cheapest Wollen Undershirts in town, and the cheapest Wollen Drawers—only 75 cents each. A fine article of Wollen Roundabouts and Comforts—all cheaper than at any other place in town. [Nov. 12.

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

20,000 Pounds

OF PORK WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. GEO. LITTLE.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE *PILLS OF IRON.*

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Nov. 6, 1860.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

Nov. 12, '60. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

"Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 15, 1860.

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER." Imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTH-ACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO., Perfumers to the Queen. Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA. invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.

4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic	15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic	25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic	25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1,00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

Advertisements.

Valuable Mill Property

AND REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of MICHAEL HERRING, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will offer at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 29th day of November inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tracts of land with improvements, to wit:

No. 1.—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township, containing 10 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large Three-story GRIST MILL, part stone and part frame, good LOG HOUSE, good Stable, and other necessary out-buildings. The Mill is nearly new, having 2 pair of Burrs, 1 pair of Choppers, and a Corn-drier. The machinery is all good, and in complete order. It is located on Marsh creek, in Carroll's Tract, one of the best grain growing regions in the County. The Water-right will be sold with the Mill.

No. 2.—A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 64 ACRES and 126 Perches, adjoining lands of Henry Biesecker, David Metz, and others. Ten Acres are cleared and under good fencing—the balance is covered with good Rock Oak, Pine and Chesnut Timber.

No. 3.—A TRACT OF WOOD-LAND, situate in Franklin township, containing 24 ACRES and 51 Perches, adjoining Tract No. 1, lands of Levi Pitzer, Henry Biesecker and others. This Tract is well covered with good oak and hickory timber.

Persons wishing to view the Property will call upon either of the undersigned, the first named of which resides within a half mile of the Mill, the other near Heidlersburg.

A pair of good Copper Stills will also be sold at the same time.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAMES LINN,
GEORGE WALTER,
Administrators.

Nov. 2, 1860. ts

Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Sayers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bake-oven, and a Well of Water. The property is convenient to the Railroad.

☞ If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next*, it will then be offered at Public Sale, on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McCLEAN, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

GEORGE W. CRONISE.
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.

Oct. 26, 1860. ts

Valuable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—That DESIRABLE PROPERTY, situate on Baltimore street, one door south of the Post Office, in Gettysburg, with alleys on the north and east, and adjoining Prof. Muhlenberg on the south. It consists of a HALF LOT OF GROUND, with a Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, and a large two-story Brick Back-building, thereon; also a well of water in front and a (partnership) well in the rear of the dwelling.

☞ This property was for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, and is one of the most desirable in the town for business of any kind. A chance to purchase property so central is rarely offered, and capitalists will find this a rare chance. Apply to JACOB BENNER,

Agent for the Owners.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 110 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders Lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

☞ The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

PETER TROSTLE.

Sept. 3, 1860. tf

A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 281 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm;" about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 200 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 160 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired.—There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

☞ The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg.

ISAAC R. SMITH.

Sept. 17, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Millerstown road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—50 Acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches, pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushels this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.

SAMUEL BINGAMAN.

Oct. 1, 1860.

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg

GOOD work and moderate prices are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

A Novelty

IN THE ART WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS, Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorised to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to

"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"
781 BROADWAY, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH

Gettysburg, Jan 24, '59.

An Invention

THAT is not a humbug may be seen at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER—a Patent Washing Machine, about the utility of which there can be no mistake. It is undoubtedly the best Washing Machine that has ever been invented. It must speak for itself.—Township rights for sale on reasonable terms. Machines also for sale. Call and see it.

May 7, 1860.

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question to all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 25, 1858.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞ Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Clothing! Clothing!

JACOB REININGER has just returned from the cities with the prettiest and cheapest lot of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS for Gentlemen's wear ever offered in Gettysburg. He has every variety, style and price of goods. While gentlemen can always find Cloths to suit their tastes they can at the same time have their measures taken and a garment put up to order upon the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and fashionable style. To secure bargains and save money go to the Merchant Tailoring Establishment of

JACOB REININGER,
Carlisle street.

May 7, 1860.

Fall Trade 1860.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH.

JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., 3 doors West of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Informs his customers and purchasers generally, that his stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c., is now complete, consisting of Brussels Carpet, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian; Carpets of every style and price, Oil Cloth from 1 to 8 yards wide, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., Rag Carpets of our own make, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates.

JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington Street,
Sept. 24, '60. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 10.

GUM COMBS, Gum Hair Pins, Gum Sleeve Holders, all very cheap, at H. G. CARR'S.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.30 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 o'clock, P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

Oct. 22, 1860.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to the house lately occupied by Widow Herbst, near the west end of Chambersburg street, south side, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.

Nov. 2, 1860. tf

Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST!—A large stock of Goods at the Store of J. C. GUINN & BRO. A large portion of the Goods are just fresh from the City. Also—the Books of said Firm are at our office for settlement—all persons indebted please call without delay.

R. G. M'CREARY,
Oct. 29, 1860. 6t Attorney, &c.

Wilcox & Gibb's

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE $30 00.

For Sale at

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

His stock is so large and so well arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, cotton Plaids, plain and figured, Valencias, French Reps, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Lavelles, Gruecelias and Mous de Laines, all prices. A large stock of Traveling Dress Goods, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. House-furnishing Goods of every description. A full and complete stock of Notions, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 29, 1860.

New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Domestics, &c., all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. Be sure to give us a call. No trouble to show Goods at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Oct. 22, 1860.

J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILADA., Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz.: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c. [Oct 6, '60. 3m

Genuine Family Liquors.

WM. B. MOREHOUSE & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRANDIES, WINES, GINS & SEGARS, beg leave to call the attention of citizens of the United States to their Pure Wines and Liquors, put up under their own supervision, for Family and Medicinal use, in cases assorted to suit customers. Clubs, Military and other public bodies, who require to purchase in large or small quantities, in casks or bottles, will be liberally dealt with. Price List sent on application.

OLD MOREHOUSE BITTERS.—Recommended by the first physicians as the best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and all Nervous Diseases. As a beverage, it is pure, wholesome, and delicious to the taste.—Sold by all Druggists.

WM. B. MOREHOUSE & CO., Prop'rs,
3 & 5 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

P. S.—The subscribers wish to engage a few active men, as Local and Traveling Agents for their house, to whom liberal inducements will be offered. For particulars, address as above.

Nov. 5, 1860. 3m

Haines Bros.'

OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish.—These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all competition.* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞ Every Instrument Warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philad'a.

Aug. 6, 1860. 6m

Cancer Institute.

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.

Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,

Corner of Baltimore and High streets.

May 21, 1860.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that exactness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞ I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Aug 6, 1860.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs Zahm, Singh, Stout & Co., (formerly Warners' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds, and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞ REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order: Plough Castings ready made: PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plecker, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here, and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. The machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID SHELNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA *PECTORAL*, is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diphteria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞ Prepared only by

DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.

April 2, 1860. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

A Chance

FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT **Corn Planter**, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Township Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realize handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

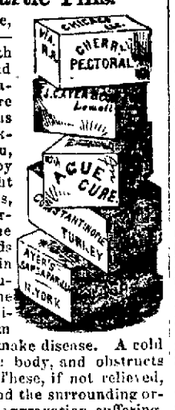
☞ Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in healthagain. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cathwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PRESLE, C'ptn of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. The alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. Brothers of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppresssd, and also, very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.

Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

1860. 1860.

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.

R. F. McILHENY.

Oct. 22, 1860.

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods; such as Cashmeres, De Laines, Printed Mezinoes, Coburgs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,
Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place in Baltimore.
151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
June 18, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞ Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of clo